The New-York Times.

.VOL XIII—NO. 3761. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1863. PRICE THREE CENTS.

ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE JURA OFF CAPE RACE.

MAILS BY THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

Earl Russell's Speech on Foreign Relations.

Conciliation and Friendship Toward the United States.

His Views on the Confederacy and Confederate Rams.

A Criticism on Mr. Sumner's Oration.

Note in Reply to the Manchester Southern Club.

Advance of Five per Cent. in the Confederate Loan.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

FATHER POINT, Monday, Oct. 12.

The steamship *Jura* from Liverpool, 1st, *via* Londonderry, 2d, passed this point this evening, *en route* to Quebec

The *Scotia* from New-York arrived at Queenstown on the 2d.

Political news is unimportant.

The Confederate loan advanced 5 per cent. on Friday, under the news by the *Scotia*, of the repulse of Gen. ROSECRANS.

The ship *Constance*, from the Clyde for Baltimore, which put back on the 28th of September, had five feet of water in her hold, and would have to discharge.

The American ships *Raven* and *I. C. Chapman*, from New-York, for California, are reported at Rio Janeiro, no date, in distress:

The Paris correspondent of the *Morning Post* says: "It is feared in Paris that the British Government is about to become less indulgent toward the South as regards the building of vessels intended for war purposes, which will affect the policy of the French Government and the Southern cause."

The *Globe's* correspondent remarks that it is mainly as affecting the French position in Mexico that Federal chances or Confederate hopes create any interest at all in that Capital.

La France believes that WATEINSKI will not go to London before Baron GROS returns.

The Bourse was firmer. Rentes 68 fr.

The Prussian Ministerial Circular demands from all public functionaries the most active support of the Government in the coming election. Even a passive attitude will be considered a want of devotion to the Government.

Earl RUSSELL'S speech asserting that Russia having failed to fulfil treaties, has virtually forfeited his title to possess Poland, attracts great attention in the Paris journals, and they generally indorse the sentiment.

The *Pays* argues that Russia only occupied Poland *de facto*.

Five Polish National Guards were shot in five public squares in Warsaw.

The Grand Duke CONSTANTINE was seriously ill.

It was rumored that Gen. BEIG was to be replaced.

The Minister of the Marine had demanded from the Rigsraad authority to construct iron-clads and calling in 5,000 sailors.

THE MAILS BY THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

The Inman steamer *City of Baltimore*, Capt. MIERHOUSE, which left Liverpool at noon on the 30th ult. and Queenstown on the 1st inst., arrived at this port last evening.

The news by this arrival is only one day later *via* Liverpool than that by the *Columbia*, but by way of Queenstown it is two days later.

The new steamer *Peruvian*, recently launched in the Clyde for the Canadian line, was seriously damaged by fire on the 29th ultimo. Her decks and the fittings in the after part of the vessel were destroyed. This vessel has been singularly unfortunate—her launch having been effected with great difficulty.

Another financial crisis has overtaken the *Great Eastern*. A report by the Directors announces that more capital must be obtained to pay off existing trade debts, amounting to over £30,000, and for the maintenance of the ship, or the Company must be wound up. It is shown that her earnings during the present season have been about £20,000 less than they would have been at the rates current a year ago. Fierce competition in the New-York steam trade has produced this result.

IMPORTANT SPEECH OF EARL RUSSELL ON AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

On the 26th of September Earl RUSSELL was entertained at Blairgowrie, Scotland, by a number of his friends, and made a speech of interest and importance on the foreign relations of Great Britain, and especially on her relations to the United States. His health was proposed by the Earl of AIELIE, who closed a long speech by the following reference to this country:

"As regards America, the Government have had a most difficult and a most delicate duty to discharge. They have had to maintain a steadfast and impartial neutrality. I am afraid that the Americans on both sides are like the Irishman of whom we are told in the story. He said he was advised to refer a dispute to an impartial judge; and he remarked, 'I am very fond of impartiality, but I like the impartiality to be all on my side.' [Laughter.] I am afraid that the parties in America are very much of that opinion; and the noble Lord, in his desire to maintain neutrality and an impartial attitude, has not succeeded in pleasing every party; but perhaps that is the best proof that he is steadily pursuing a right course. [Cheers.] I am sure that with regard to America we all wish—without expressing an opinion on matters in that country of which, perhaps, we are not very well qualified to judge—that that unhappy and desolating war should soon come to an end, and that the blessings of peace and prosperity should be again restored to the American people."

In reply Earl RUSSELL said:

GENTLEMEN: I am deeply grateful to you for the invitation you have given me to be present here to-day, and for the manner in which you have received the toast which has been proposed, and to the noble lord in the chair for the manner in which he has proposed it. Gentlemen, I think the noble lord has very fairly observed that however important are those matters of domestic interest to which he alluded, yet, the contest being over, there is no longer much excitement about them, and that for some time the state of foreign affairs has greatly occupied the attention of the country. I confess I do not wonder that this should be the case, for the state of foreign affairs has been a very anxious one. On the state of foreign affairs depend in a great part the commerce and manufactures of the country. Every rumor or alarm tends to depreciate or to improve the property of thousands of persons in this country; and the apprehension of war may cause burdens to be placed on the people of this country, and might bring on a struggle in which every mother would have to feel for the danger of her son, who in the army or navy might have to encounter the enemy of his country. [Hear.] But beyond all, in the danger of war, in averting it if it can be prevented and honorably averted, of meeting it courageously and with constancy if it must be met—on these depend the character of this country and its high place among the nations [cheers,] its fame to future ages, its very existence as a great country. [Cheers.] I have, therefore, partaken in a more than ordinary degree of the anxiety during the period that I have held the seals of Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

ENGLAND AND RECENT WARS IN EUROPE.

There have been important events during the comparatively short period in which I have held that office. When Lord PALMERSTON last came to office there was a war in Italy still depending, though it very soon closed. Then there came the question whether the Italians should be allowed, without interference, to throw off their Government—most of them corrupt and effete Governments, [hear, and cheers]—and attempt to create a freedom and a unity for themselves; whether France, or Austria, or any other Power, should interfere to direct and turn aside the destiny to which Italy would aspire. In these circumstances the Government of Lord PALMERSTON did not hesitate to say that the people of Italy should choose for themselves their future destiny; that they should choose their form of Government; and that with the capacity they had, and with the courage they had shown, it was our belief that they were fit to take their place among the great nations of the world. [Cheers.] Gentlemen, it so happened that I expressed that opinion, as an organ of Lord PALMERSTON'S Government, at one of your own Scottish cities—at the city of Aberdeen—and I found, I must say, that the whole country responded to the opinion I then expressed [cheers]; and, supported by the public opinion, the voice of England was powerful in preventing intervention with the interests of the Italian people. [Cheers.] Well, gentlemen, there occurred other causes of anxiety. There occurred that which is so often now giving us painful feelings—I mean the civil war that has taken place in Poland. For my own part, I am prepared to defend, if need shall be, the course which Her Majesty's Government, in conjunction with France and Austria, has taken on that question. But, gentlemen, I have stated in my place in Parliament, and I hold the opinion still, that neither the obligations, the honor, nor the interests of England require that we should go to war for Poland. [Cheers.] I hold that opinion, and I think it would be unbecoming to rail at Russia when we are not prepared forcibly to resist her assertions—[hear, hear]—though, however, it has astonished me to find that at the end of several months of correspondence, Russia has taken the line that she has done. The partition of Poland was an event which was the scandal of Europe in the last century, [hear, hear, and cheers] and which is the reproach of the three Powers who were parties to it. [Renewed cheers.] But at the Treaty of Vienna it was thought fit—and circumstances of expediency perhaps justified what was done—to admit, as it were, into the law of nations the State of Poland as divided between those three Powers, and to give a kind of retrospective sanction, as it were, to the partition of Poland. The Powers of Europe became, to use a legal phrase, accessories after the fact. ["Hear," and a laugh.] Austria and Prussia complied with the conditions of the treaty. Russsia has not complied with them. It seems to me that it was an act of great imprudence on the part of Russia, when she had that great advantage—when she had the act of spoliation and partition condoned, as it were, by Europe—to reject the terms on which that sanction was given, to rest as she now rests on the title of the original partition, on the title of conquest, rejecting all those conditions by which at the Treaty of Vienna that title was as it were accepted by Europe. [Cheers.] What may be the consequences of that act, what conduct the different Powers of Europe may follow, is not a question on which I can properly enter. I merely wished you to remark the fact that these conditions which are contained in the Treaty of Vienna, by which Russia obtained the kingdom of Poland, have not been complied with; and that without the conditions of the tenure, the title itself can hardly be upheld. [Cheers.]

ENGLAND AND THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

Gentlemen, there is another question concerning our foreign relations on which a great deal of misapprehension has at various times and very lately prevailed—I mean the question of Mexico. It has been said that there has been intervention in Mexico, and that we in some degree took part in the intervention. Now, that word intervention is unluckily employed with a great deal of license and confusion to express a great many different kinds of proceeding. There is an intervention certainly when a Power, the subjects of which have been wronged, asks redress for these subjects. When their property has been unjustly taken, when the persons of their subjects have been injured, that is an intervention quite justifiable and often indispensably necessary. [Hear.] There is another kind of intervention against which I have often protested, which I think is on very rare occasions indeed to be justified, and which generally finds its condemnation in the consequences which follow from it.—I mean *the forcible intervention in the internal affairs of another nation, to prescribe its government and dictate who shall be its rulers.* [Cheers.] Well, gentlemen, in the former kind of intervention we took part, but immediately the latter kind of intervention was adopted by one of the three Powers which were concerned in these hostilities in Mexico, *we at once parted company with our ally, and have since taken no part in the affairs of Mexico.* [Hear.] Gentlemen, such is our condition at the present moment. If the people of Mexico approve the intervention which has taken place, if they like to set up a monarchy in Mexico, and if they all willingly obey it; if they are enabled to establish peace and order in Mexico—on these conditions, I say, with all my heart, let them have it, and I wish them success. [Cheers.] But if they do not choose it, if the people of Mexico wish for the form of Government which for many years they have adopted, why, then, I again say we have no business to contradict them in that respect; and that with the people of Mexico, however irregular their form of Government has been, and however the country has been deformed by acts of robbery and violence, yet I do not think we ought to interfere about their own choice of their own form of Government. [Cheers.]

THE REBELLION IN AMERICA.

Well, gentlemen, I come now to another question, a question interesting to us all, a question on which I must beg for your attention, because I wish to explain some circumstances in which the character of this country, I think, has been maligned. I am speaking of what has occurred in what a few years ago were the United States of America. A few years ago we were exulting in the prosperity of that country; we were happy to see a people derived from the same ancestors as ourselves enjoying free institutions, enjoying apparent harmony among one another, and with whom we had, at least just before the civil war broke out, hardly a difference—a difference only with regard to the small island called St. Juan, and which we had proposed to refer to the arbitration of the Swiss Republic. This was the state of affairs when that which we certainly had no part in broke out; when, if I remember rightly, nine of the Southern States of America declared that they would form an independent Republic. Our course on the subject has been attacked and blamed in the bitterest terms—blamed sometimes by the Federals, and sometimes by the Confederates. The first offence was felt by the Federals. They said we had no right to grant, so far as we were concerned, to the Confederates the rights of belligerents. Well, now, gentlemen, that question of the rights of belligerents is a question of fact. I put it to you whether, with 5,000,000 people—5,000,000, I mean, of free men, declaring themselves in their several States collectively an independent State—we could pass over that as a petty rebellion? Our Admirals asked whether the ships they met bearing the Confederate flag should be treated as pirates or no, if we had treated them as pirates we should have been taking part in that contest. [Cheers.] It was impossible to look on the uprising of a community of five millions of people as a mere petty insurrection, [hear, hear,] or as not having the rights which at all times are given to those who by their numbers and importance, or by the extent of the territory they possess, are entitled to these rights. [Cheers.] Well, it was said we ought not to have done that because they were a community of slaveholders. Gentlemen, I trust that our abhorrence of slavery is not in the least abated or diminished. [Loud and prolonged cheers.] For my own part, *I consider it one of the most horrible crimes that yet disgraces humanity.* [Cheers] But then, when we are treating of the relations which we bear to a community of men, I doubt whether it would be expedient or useful for humanity that we should introduce that new element of declaring that we will have no relations with a people who permit Slavery to exist among them. We have never adopted it yet, we have not adopted it in the case of Spain or Brazil, and I do not believe that the cause of humanity would be served by our adoption of it. [Hear, hear.] Well, then, it was said that these Confederate States were rebels—rebels against the Union. Perhaps, gentlemen, I am not so nice as I ought to be on the subject. But I recollect that we rebelled against CHARLES I., [a laugh,] we rebelled against JAMES II., and the people of New-England, not content with these two rebellions, rebelled against GEORGE III. ["Hear," and laughter.] I am not saying now whether all these rebellions were justifiable or whether they were wrong—I am not saying whether the present rebellion in the Southern States is a justifiable insurrection, or is a great fault or a great crime. But I say that the mere fact of rebellion is not in my eyes a crime of so deep a dye that we must renounce all fellowship and communion and all relationship with those who have been guilty of rebellion. [Loud cheering.] But, certainly, if I look to the declarations of those New-England orators—and I have been reading lately, if not the whole, yet a very great part, of the very long speech by Mr. SUMNER on the subject, delivered at New-York—I own I cannot but wonder to see these men, the offspring, as it were, of three rebellions, as we were the offspring of two rebellions, really speaking like the Czar of Russia, the Sultan of Turkey, or LOUIS XIV. himself, of the dreadful crime and guilt of rebellion. [Loud laughter and cheers.] Well, gentlemen, there came another complaint, and the complaint came this time from those so-called Confederate States, who said that we had, contrary to the Declaration of Paris, contrary to the general international law, permitted a blockade of 3,000 miles of the Southern coast of America. It is quite true we did so. It is quite true—and there, perhaps, there seemed at least a plausible reason for complaint—that though this blockade was kept up by a sufficient number of ships, yet these ships—many of them adopted into the United States navy and sent to sea in a hurry, and ill-fitted for the purpose—did not keep up that blockade so effectively and so thoroughly as it must have been held an effective blockade required. But still, looking at the law of nations, it was a blockade: *it was a blockade which we as a great belligerent Power in former times should have acknowledged.* We ourselves had had a blockade of upwards of two thousand miles, and it did seem to me that we were bound in justice to the Federal States of America to acknowledge the blockade. But there was another reason, I confess, that weighed with me—our people were suffering, and suffering very greatly, for the want of the material which was the great support of their industry. It was a question of self-interest whether we should not break that blockade, but, in my opinion, *the name of England would have been forever infamous if for the sake of interest of any kind we had violated the general laws of nations, and made war with those slaveholding States of America against the Federal States.* [Hear, hear.] And, gentlemen, I am not speaking the sentiments which are peculiar to myself, or to those who have no immediate interest in the question, but these are, I am convinced, the sentiments of that noble-hearted people of Lancashire, who have lived and flourished by that industry, but who would not, I am sure, allow a single spot on the escutcheon of their nation in order to maintain that industry. ["Hear, hear," and cheers.]

SHIPS FOR THE REBELS.

Well, there came new complaints—a complaint on the part of the Federals that we allowed a ship to leave the port of Liverpool, which afterwards committed depredations on their commerce. Gentlemen, it would lead me far if I were to go over all the particulars of the question, but you must know that in order to prove an offence you require such evidence as can be sifted in a Court of justice, and it was not till the very day the *Alabama* left Liverpool that in the opinion of lawyers we had evidence sufficient to keep the vessel and crew; then I doubt whether if we had brought the evidence before a Court of law it would have been found that we had sufficient evidence to condemn her, because, by an evasion of the law, the ship was fitted up without the arms necessary for her equipment, and these arms were conveyed to her in the waters of a foreign country, very far from the jurisdiction of England. [Hear.] Gentlemen, these questions must be weighed, and think they will be weighed, as they frequently have been weighed by the Government of the United States of America, in the balance of equity. We know that the Foreign Enlistment act and the whole law respecting the subject is very difficult of application. The principle is clear enough. If you are asked to sell muskets, you may sell muskets to one party or the other, and so with gunpowder, shells, or cannon; and you may sell a ship in the same manner. But, if you, on the one hand, train and drill a regiment with arms in their hands, or allow a regiment to go out with arms in their hands to take part with one of two belligerents, you violate your neutrality and commit an offence against the other belligerent. So in the same way in regard to ships, if you allow a ship to be armed and go at once to make an attack on a foreign belligerent, you are yourself, according to your own law taking part in the war, and it is an offence which is punished by the law. But these questions lead, as you will see, to most difficult problems—as to whether, for instance, a thousand persons here may go out as laborers to the Federal States, and in the next place a thousand muskets may go out in another ship, and when they arrive in America, these thousand laborers, having had an understanding before, may make a formal engagement, and be armed with these thousand muskets; though, if that had been done in the territory of the Queen, and on the soil of this country, it would have been an offence. There are other questions with regard to ships that have lately been prepared in this country, because *these ships are not like ships which receive the usual equipment known in wars in times past, but they are themselves without any further armament, formed for acts of offence and war.* They are steam rams, which might be used for the purposes of war without ever touching the shores of the Confederate ports. Well, gentlemen, to permit ships of this kind knowingly to depart from this country, not to enter into any Confederate port, not to enter into the port of a belligerent, would, as you see, expose our good faith to great suspicion; and I feel certain that if, during our war with France, the Americans had sent line-of-battle ships to break our blockade at Brest, whatever reasons they might have urged in support of that, *we should have considered it a violation of neutrality. Such is the spirit in which I am prepared to act. Everything that the law of nations requires, everything that our law, that the Foreign Enlistment act requires, I am prepared to do, and even, if it should be proved to be necessary for the preservation of our neutrality, that the sanction of Parliament should be asked to further measures. In short, to sum up, Her Majesty's Government are prepared to do everything that the duty of neutrality requires—everything that is just to a friendly nation, taking as a principle that we should do to others as we should wish to be done to ourselves.* [Loud cheers.] But this we will not do—we will not adopt any measure that we think to be wrong. We will not yield a jot of British law or British right in consequence of the menaces of any foreign Power. [Loud and prolonged cheers.]

COMPLAINTS OF THE AMERICANS—MR. SUMNER'S SPEECH.

And now, reverting again to the complaints that have been made, it is singular to observe how jaundiced the minds of some of those who speak in the New-England States are on this subject of our conduct. There were some persons, members of the House of Lords, who thought fit to complain on an apparent case of grievance—and not one case, but many cases—of ships of ours that had been seized; ships in some cases passing from neutral ports, in other cases on the sea, but apparently on a legitimate voyage; and it was urged that we ought not to submit to have our vessels thus seized, and our commerce thus interrupted. I had to deal with that case, and my answer was that according to the law of nations, if a ship had an ostensible voyage to a destination which was not her real destination—if she was bound, in fact, to an enemy's port with munitions of war, the belligerent had a right to stop that vessel on the high seas. I said the law had been laid down by Lord STOWELL and other great English authorities, and that now we were neutrals, I did not think it fit we should depart from a law we had laid down as belligerents. [Cheers.] I said that in America, although there were some of the local Courts which had not the authority of such men as Lord STOWELL and Sir WILLIAM GRANT, yet there was a Court of Appeal, there was a Supreme Court in the United States which contained, and had for many years contained men as learned and of as high reputation in the law, and of as unsullied reputation for integrity as any that have sat in our English Courts of justice, and that we ought to wait patiently for the decision of those tribunals. Now, what is my surprise to find, and what would be your surprise to find, that MR. SUMNER is so prejudiced that he brings these declarations of mine against me, saying that I have diminished the reputation of the American Courts, and that I showed myself biased against the Federal States by the declaration I then made in Parliament? [A gentleman from the Southern States among the company here ejaculated, "He is not to be believed."] I will not detain you further on these subjects; but one remark I must make on the general tendency of these speeches and writings in America. The Government of America discusses these matters very fairly with the English Government. Sometimes we think them quite in the wrong; sometimes they say we are quite in the wrong; *but we discuss them fairly, and with regard to the Secretary of State I see no complaint to make. I think he weighs the disadvantages and difficulties of our situation in a very fair and equal balance.* But there are others, and Mr. SUMNER is one of them, his speech being an epitome almost of all that has been contained in the American Press, by whom our conduct is very differently judged. With regard to all these matters there are difficult questions; we may have reason to complain in some instances, and the Federal Republic of America may have reason to complain also. But let us recollect that we are, as I have said, descended from the same ancestors, that in the Courts of justice in America the common law of England is constantly studied, and the decisions of our great Judges constantly referred to as decisions to be there respected; that our Shakespeare and our Milton are to them classical books as they are to us; that we have the same inheretance of freedom, that many of our institutions, as you may see by reading that excellent book of M. DE TOCQUEVILLE on America, are identical; that the same spirit of liberty animates us both; that we, after our revolutions, chose a constitutional monarchy as the best form of government, and they, after their revolutions, chose a Republic; but that thus united, having the same spirit of law, having the same spirit of literature, having the same spirit of freedom, we ought, when this unhappy contest is over, to embrace one another as friends, and that we in the Old World and they in the New ought to be the lights to promote the civilization of mankind. [Loud cheers.] Now, gentlemen, with these feelings I own I almost lose my patience when I see men, in what is called an oration, heaping up accusation after accusation, and misrepresentation after misrepresentation, all tending to the bloody end of war between these two nations. I cannot but say, are they not satisfied with the blood that has been shed in the last two years, with that field of Gettysburgh where 10,000 corpses of men, most of them in the prime of manhood, were left lying stretched on the ground? Are they not satisfied with that bloodshed, but would they seek to extend to the nations of Europe a new contest in which fresh sacrifices are to be made of human life, of human interest, and of human happiness? [Cheers.] Gentlemen, I trust that that will not be the case. I know, at least, that my efforts, such as they are—weak they may be, ineffectual I hope they will not be—will be directed to keep peace between these two nations, and to do everything which I think is just and right toward these people; and ready to meet attack if we are unjustly attacked, ready to bear out part in the contest, if contest there must be, but yet believing that we ought to make every effort that all these various conflicts may end in peace, in union and in friendship, I shall at all events have the consciousness that I have done my best to preserve peace between these mighty nations. [Loud cheers.] Gentlemen, it is a great subject; it affects the people of this part of the world and of America; it affects the future stage of civilization, it affects the well-being of the black race, whom it was the crime of our ancestors to introduce to America, and who, if these matters end well, will be, as I believe they are fitted to be, peaceable and intelligent members of a free country, [cheers,] on behalf of whose welfare we have been ready to make great efforts, and to sacrifice much. But we will not sacrifice any of those views of ours to mere pretence. We have as strong feelings for the good of mankind as any people can have; we must maintain our own position; and my belief is that the people of what were the United States, whether they are called Federals or Confederates, will finally do us justice, and that they will observe—as, indeed, they cannot help observing—that in this free country, where there is so much discussion and so much difference of opinion, there are parties very considerable in number who sympathize with the Confederates, and *other large masses—I believe superior in numbers—who sympathize with the Federals*; but whether sympathizing with the one or the other, we have all embraced in our hearts that sentiment of justice—justice we will do to others, justice we expect for ourselves, and I hope I am interpreting the feelings of your minds when I say that justice ought to prevail."

The noble Earl sat down amid prolonged cheering.

MANCHESTER SOUTHERN CLUB.

To the Editor of the London Times:

SIR: We beg to inclose you a copy of a letter from Earl RUSSELL in reply to a memorial sent from this Club. We shall feel obliged for its insertion, the same not yet having appeared. Yours truly,

M. CHADWICK, } Secretaries.
T. M. WALKER, }

Manchester Southern Club, 71a, Market-street, Sept. 28.

FOREIGN OFFICE, Sept. 25.

SIR: I am directed by Earl RUSSELL to acknowledge receipt of the memorial, dated 15th inst., of the Executive Committee of the Manchester Southern Club, in which they urge the propriety of Her Majesty's Minister at Washington being instructed to present a remonstrance to the United States Government respecting the unrelenting and exterminating character which the war in North America has assumed.

I am to state to you in reply that Lord RUSSELL fears that no representation of Her Majesty's Government will do good, but that his Lordship will instruct Her Majesty's Minister at Washington to report on the statements made in your memorial.

I am, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

E. HAMMOND.

RICHARD G. BEESLEY, Esq., Manchester Southern Club.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

QUEENSTOWN, Thursday, Oct. 1.

The *Times* city article of Oct. 1 says:

"The demand for money yesterday was again exceedingly heavy in all quarters. At the Bank there was a large demand, the rates for short periods in the open market being about Bank minimum. In the stock exchange, in connexion with the final adjustment of foreign account, the terms paid were again in many cases very high. A new description of Spanish passives, called the first class, lately introduced in this market, and of which the amount is relatively small, while it has a large share of National property assigned to its redemption, was quoted 56 to 56½. The Confederate loan on the last news experienced a rally of 2¾ cent., closing at 28 to 26 discount."

The *Daily News* city article says:

"Considering the magnitude of the transactions, and the fact that the settlement has passed off without any casualty, speaks well for the solidity and caution of the members of the Stock Exchange, as a body. It would be well to refrain in future from fixing settling days on the last day of a quarter."

The *Daily News* says:

"Quotations for shares for Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Co. show a rise from Tuesday's quotations of 19 to 21, to 29 to 30, owing to a report that an amalgamation has been arranged between this establishment and the private bank of Messrs. JONES, LLOYD & Co."

A prospectus has been issued of a new metropolitan joint stock Bank, to be called the East London Bank, with a capital of £600,000, in shares of £50.

The east of London, comprising the district of the docks, the shipping-houses, &c., is yet without any Bank expressly established for it, and it is on this ground the new undertaking is proposed.

The *Daily News'* city article says:

"The active demand for Bank shares continues, and prices are still rising."

Mr. MASON, the Envoy for the Southern States, left London yesterday evening by the mail train for Paris.

Mr. JAMES BUCHANAN, formerly Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of St. James from the United States, and afterward President of the Republic, arrived in London a few days ago.

It is said the Lord Mayor will succeed to the Presidency of the Irish Society, in the room of Alderman HUMPHREYS.

Prince NAPOLEON is on a visit at Woburn Abbey.

The Fourth battalion of the military train corps, numbering 260 rank and file, received orders yesterday to be in readiness for immediate embarkation for New-Zealand. The Fifty-fifth regiment of foot are likewise stated to be under orders for New-Zealand.

FOREIGN NEWS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Wednesday, Sept. 30.

It is still affirmed in the best financial circle, that there will shortly be an issue of 30,000,000 francs in consolidates for the payment of the Syrian Indemnity.

PARIS, Thursday, Oct. 1.

Letters received from Rome to 27th September state that the relations between Gen. MONTEBELLO and the Pontifical Government are not friendly, on account of its protection of assassins.

Commercial Intelligence per Jura.

BY TELEGRAPH TO LONDONDERRY.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Oct. 2.

COTTON—The Brokers' Circular reports the sales of the week at 48,000 bales, including 13,500 to speculators and 9,500 to exporters. The market has been irregular, prices being unchanged for American, while holders of surats have submitted to a decline of ⅛d. a ¼d. The sales, today, were 5,000 bales, including 3,000 to speculators and exporters, the market closing firm, with an upward tendency. The authorized quotations are:

	Fair.	Upland.
Orleans	Nominal.	27⅜d.
Mobile	Nominal.	27½d.
Uplands	Nominal.	27d.

The stock in port is estimated at 193,000 bales, of which 41,000 are American.

BREADSTUFFS are dull and tend downwards. PROVISIONS steady. BACON firmer.

The PRODUCE market is steady.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 2.

Consols closed at 93¾ for money. The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £155,000.

American securities are flat without sales.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The demand for discount is exceedingly active at rates above the Bank minimum. Funds quiet and steady. Revenue returns for the quarter ending Sept. 30, show a slight falling off, owing to the reduction on tea and the income tax.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 2.

SUGAR, not much business; rates unchanged. COFFEE quiet and unchanged. TEA, limited business at last week's rates. RICE, prices stiffer, and several parcels sold. SALTPETRE firm, sales small. TALLOW, not much wanted; New P. Y. C., 44s. 0d. on the spot.

LONDON CORN MARKET.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 2.

English Wheat in steady demand at Monday's terms; but in foreign, not much doing. Flour trade is quiet. Barley slow of sale and easier. Prime Oats full price, but common dull of sale and easier. No change in Malt, Peas or Beans.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

The following are the closing prices: Consols, for money, 93¾@93⅞; for account, 93⅞@93⅝; Three per Cents, 91⅞@92.

POSTSCRIPT.

TUESDAY, 4 O'CLOCK A. M.

THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND

CHANGE OF POSITION BY THE REBELS.

Attempts to Drive Our Army Out of Chattanooga.

THE EFFORTS TO CUT OUR COMMUNICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 12.

Things are unchanged, with the exception that the enemy have removed their artillery from Lookout Mountain, where they have had about ten pieces in position, and appear to have somewhat withdrawn their forces. It is supposed they will concentrate their artillery on Mission Ridge. Some of the enemy's pieces are heavy, and all seem to carry well. They hold both Lookout Mountain and Mission Ridge, from which they threw shells on both the 4th and 5th inst. On the latter day about 150 shells were thrown by the enemy. They, however, inflicted no damage beyond wounding three men, and killing one horse.

We have several lines of intrenchments, and extensive earthworks are still going up. The plan of the enemy appears to be not to make an attack in front, but to compel us to abandon Chattanooga by simply holding us in our present position, with their army in our front, annoying us with their artillery, and breaking our lines of communication by cavalry raids in our rear. The last part of this programme is now being carried out by the Wheeler cavalry, which managed to cross the Tennessee at Cotton Port Ferry, near Nashville.

After crossing the main body moved right on in a northern direction. A part of the force fell in with the train of the Fourteenth corps, near Anderson, in the Sequatchey Valley, stampeded off the teamsters, and destroyed between 200 or 300 wagons, about 30 of which were loaded with ammunition, and the remainder with clothing and supplies.

The mules they could not run off they shot, to the number of several hundred, as they were leaving the scene of destruction. Col. ——, commanding a cavalry division, came up with a part of his command, consisting of the Second Indiana, First Wisconsin, and First East Tennessee Cavalry, attacked them at once, and had a running fight with them to Dunlop, in which 120 rebels were killed and wounded. Our men used their sabres alone.

On the 7th a general order was issued in accordance with instructions from the War Department, consolidating the Twentieth and Twenty-first corps into Fourth corps, and ordering their commanders Gens. McCOOK and CRITTENDEN, before a Court of Inquiry at Indianapolis

The same order announces Maj.-Gen. REYNOLDS as Chief of Staff, in place of Gen. GARFIELD, who vacates the position to assume his seat in Congress. All the divisions of the army will be consolidated into six, to form the 14th and 4th corps, with Gens. THOMAS and GRANGER as commanders. The three under the former will be commanded by Gens. BAIRD, DAVIS and ROUSSEAU, and those under the latter, by Gens. WOOD, SHERIDAN and PALMER. Gen. BRENNAN will be Chief of Artillery.

Gen. ROSECRANS denies officially to have brought any charges against Gens. McCOOK and CRITTENDEN. It is generally believed these officers will show a much better record than the reports circulating in regard to them warrant.

With the assistance of reenforcements already arrived, movements will soon be made that, it is hoped, will drive the enemy from our front.

The army is still well supplied with everything but clothing and blankets, the want of which in the unusually cool weather causes considerable suffering.

All the wounded able to bear removal have been sent North. The casualties in the late battles will not be less than 15,000.

On Thursday the rebels from the opposite side of the river fired into our wagons and ambulance trains passing over the Valley Road, wounding two men, and killing and wounding several mules. They seem determined on embarrassing our transportation in every possible way.

The forces of WHEELER, after burning a portion of Shelbyville, were attacked by Col. CROOK, not far from that place, on Wednesday. We killed 120 of the enemy, took 300 prisoners, and three pieces of artillery.

The rebels were pursued by our forces in direction of Fayetteville, overtaken, and 300 more prisoners lost by them. At last accounts they were making their way into the interior, closely pursued by our cavalry, which is regarded sufficient to take care of them.

RODDY has crossed the Tennessee with a thousand men. He passed through Larkinsville on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad on Thursday, and made off in the direction of Winchester. On Friday night they drove in our pickets at the Tunnel, this side of Cowan. Some damage was done by throwing stones but to no great extent, and the obstructions have been removed.

Gen. HOOKER sent a force last night to that point but the rebels did not venture an attack.

There seems to be good reason for believing that the rebels had a fight among themselves on last Monday, in which 500 or 600 were killed and wounded.

Deserters which have come in confirm the statement, but differ as to the cause and force engaged. One version is that the Georgia troops refused to cross the Chickamauga, and that WITHER'S division was sent down to compel them; and the other that the Tennessee troops had refused to obey orders, and that LONGSTREET'S forces were sent against them with the result indicated.

The lines of battle and the flash of the guns could be distinctly seen from the mountain tops. It will be remembered that this occurred at the time of their cannonading on Monday, by which we concluded this was the nature of their trouble.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Monday, Oct. 12.

SHELBY'S and COFFEY'S raiders left the Pacific Railroad Saturday, moved north and reached Booneville yesterday morning. They burned no railroad property at Tipton, as previously reported, but plundered the town of a large amount of money. The citizens of Warfield, Greenfield, and other towns through which the rebels passed, suffered in a like manner.

The Federal troops from several directions are closing in on them, and although our forces consist principally of infantry, military authorities are sanguine of capturing them.

NASHVILLE, Monday, Oct. 12.

Matters are unchanged at the front and telegraph communication uninterrupted.

Col. DUCAT, Inspector on Gen. ROSECRANS' staff, goes northward to-morrow on sick furlough.

Gens. NEGLEY, CRITTENDEN, and McCOOK are in town to-night.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, Oct. 12.

Discredited reports of a large rebel cavalry force in the vicinity of Tompkinsville prevail here.

REPORTS FROM MEADE'S ARMY.

The Cavalry and Infantry Fight on Saturday.

Lee Across the Rapidan and Meade Across the Rappahannock.

Attempt to Flank Meade's Right Wing.

RUMORS ABOUT LONGSTREET.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 12.

Early on Saturday a brigade of cavalry belonging to KILPATRICK'S division, attempted a reconnoissance on the south side of Robertson's River. They were attacked by a large force of rebel cavalry, amply supported by infantry and artillery, under command of STUART in person. The infantry force was one of EWELL'S divisions, and numbered about 8,000 men.

A brisk fight ensued, lasting about an hour, when our cavalry was compelled to fall back upon their infantry supports, which were near James' City, a small village, about three miles from Culpepper southwesterly. At this place another conflict ensued, in which our infantry supports were worsted, and compelled to retire, the rebels capturing about 100 of the One Hundred and Twentieth New-York.

Our cavalry again formed into line and made a splendid charge upon the rebels, and recaptured all the prisoners taken except fifteen or twenty. Rebel reinforcements coming to the assistance of the rebels, our forces were pushed back to Culpeper, skirmishing all the way. Heavy firing in the afternoon indicated that the engagement had been renewed.

LATER.

Later intelligence from the front says our forces have evacuated Culpepper. Such stores as could not be conveniently removed were burnt. Their value, however, is trifling.

It is reported that the whole rebel army has crossed the Rapidan. Further, that Gen. MEADE has fallen back to the north bank of the Rappahannock. Prisoners captured on Saturday state that LONGSTREET'S corps had returned from the Southwest. This, however, is doubtful, at headquarters. The rebels commenced to cross the Rapidan on Thursday, moving in the direction of Madison Court-House, with the evident intention of turning Gen. MEADE'S right wing.

Heavy cavalry reinforcements have been sent to the front.

It is reported that rebel cavalry hold the gaps in the Bull Run Mountains. The large cavalry force sent from here yesterday, however, will speedily dislodge them from their positions. The rebel force holding the gaps is supposed to be WHITE'S and MOSEBY'S men.

OPERATIONS AGAINST CHARLESTON

A Combined Attack to be Made on October 11.

The Harbor Obstructions to be Removed.

Greek Fire Again Thrown into the City.

The Prisoners Captured in the Attack on Fort Sumter.

FORTRESS MONROE, Saturday, Oct. 10.

The United States steamer *Circassian*, from Pensacola, Key West and Charleston Bar, has arrived here.

She reports there was to be a combined army and naval attack at Charleston on the 11th inst.

In connection with the above, the following from the correspondent of the Baltimore *American*, written from Charleston harbor, 5th inst., is of interest:

"There are indications now that the present inactivity will not be of many days' continuance. Gen. GILLMORE has forced his works forward with remarkable rapidity, considering their magnitude and the natural and artificial obstructions in his way. The troops have worked hard, nearly every regiment on the Island taking its turn every other day in the trenches for fatigue duty. All this has, however, been cheerfully borne, the soldiers having an unlimited confidence in Gen. GILLMORE, that has secured from them an individual interest and coöperation in the accomplishment of his plans. The navy is also preparing for the renewal of the attack. *Within the last twenty-four hours there have been important arrivals here of means for the removal of the rebel obstructions*, which we may soon hope to see successfully applied. The monitors now here are the *Lehigh, Nahant, Weehawken, Montauk* and *Catskill*."

The Boston *Herald* has a letter from the fleet at Charleston, Oct. 3, which says:

"Last evening Gen. GILLMORE sent one of his Greek fire shells into Charleston, which set fire to some buildings. The fire burnt for over two hours.

There will be warm work here before this reaches you, if nothing interferes in the meantime to put a stop to the grand work. All things are ready."

THE CAPTURED BOAT'S CREW OF THE HOUSATONIC.

BOSTON, Monday

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The following are the places where the severel Boards of Registry meet to-day.

JOSEPH B. YOUNG,
Clerk of Board of Supervisors.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

The following are designated as the places in each Election District in the several Wards of this City, at which elections shall be held, until otherwise ordered. In some cases, however, resolutions are pending to change the places, which will be duly noted hereafter.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

Nov. 3, 1863.

FIRST WARD.

First district, at No. 32 Greenwich-street.
Second district, at No. 52 Greenwich-street.
Third district, at No. 116 Greenwich-street.
Fourth district, at No. 12 Dereyster-street.
Fifth district, at No. 101 Broad-street.

SECOND WARD.

First district, at No. 61 Ann-street.
Second district, at No. 18 Burling-slip.

THIRD WARD.

First district, at No. 160 Greenwich-street.
Second district, at No. 106 Barclay-street.
Third district, at No. 256 Greenwich-street.
Fourth district, at No. 2 Hudson-street.

FOURTH WARD.

First district, at No. 11 Jacob-street.
Second district, at No. 5 Duane-street.
Third district, at No. 18 New-Bowery.
Fourth district, at No. 87 Cherry-street.
Fifth district, at No. 45 James-street.
Sixth district, at No. 61 Cherry-street.
Seventh district, at No. 48 Catharine-street.

FIFTH WARD.

First district, No. 60 Leonard-street.
Second district, No. 2½ White-street.
Third district, No. 131 Franklin-street.
Fourth district, No. 137 West Broadway.
Fifth district, No. 166 Duane-street.
Sixth district, No. 355 Greenwich-street.
Seventh district, No. 65½ Beach-street.
Eighth district, No. 22 Desbrosses-street.

SIXTH WARD.

First district, No. 8 Chambers-street.
Second district, Sixth Ward Hotel, corner of Centre- and Reade streets.
Third district, No. 26 City Hall-place.
Fourth district, No. 72 Elm-street.
Fifth district, No. 82 Centre-street.
Sixth district, No. 7 Mulberry-street.
Seventh district, No. 10½ Mott-street.
Eighth district, No. 86 Elm-street.
Ninth district, No. 97 Baxter-street.

SEVENTH WARD.

First district, No. 21 Henry-street.
Second district, No. 162 Cherry-street.
Third district, No. 80 Henry-street.
Fourth district, No. 48 Monroe-street.
Fifth district, No. 59 Pike-street.
Sixth district, Nos. 192 and 194 Henry-street.
Seventh district, No. 1 Montgomery-street.
Eighth district, No. 57 Montgomery-street.
Tenth district, No. 62 Gouverneur-street.
Eleventh district, No. 279 Monroe-street.

EIGHTH WARD.

First district, No. 47 Greene-street.
Second district, No. 66 Thompson-street.
Third district, No. 7 Clark-street.
Fourth district, No. 62 Dominick-street.
Fifth district, No. 492 Greenwich-street.
Sixth district, No. 106 Wooster-street.
Seventh district, No. 95 West Houston-street.
Eighth district, No. 142 Varick-street.
Ninth district, No. 180 Varick-street.
Tenth district, No. 203 Varick-street.
Eleventh district, No. 303 Spring-street.
Twelfth district, No. 367 Hudson-street.

NINTH WARD.

First district, No. 672 Greenwich-street.
Second district, No. 462 Hudson-street.
Third district, Bleecker Buildings, corner of Bleecker and Morton streets.
Fourth district, No. 12 Christopher-street.
Fifth district, No. 13 Seventh-avenue.
Sixth district, No. 48 Hammond-street.
Seventh district, No. 30 Fourth-street.
Eighth district, No. 21 Ninth-avenue.
Ninth district, No. 630 Hudson-street.
Tenth district, No. 4 Bethune-street.
Eleventh district, No. 733 Greenwich-street.
Twelfth district, southwest corner of Washington and West Tenth streets.

TENTH WARD.

First district, Tenth Ward Hotel, corner of Broome and Forsyth streets.
Second district, No. 73 Allen-street.
Third district, No. 63½ Orchard-street.
Fourth district, No. 82 Essex-street.
Fifth district, No. 83 Eldridge-street.
Sixth district, No. 29 Bowery.

ELEVENTH WARD.

First district, No. 141 Attorney-street.
Second district, No. 255 Stanton-street.
Third district, No. 273 Stanton-street.
Fourth district, No. 90 Lewis-street.
Fifth district, No. 79 Houston-street.
Sixth district, No. 28 Avenue C.
Seventh district, No. 7 Avenue C.
Eighth district, No. 249 Third-street.
Ninth district, Union Hall, corner of Avenue C and Fourth-street.
Tenth district, No. 185 Lewis-street.
Eleventh district, No. 89 Avenue D
Twelfth district, No. 215 Sixth-street.
Thirteenth district, No. 338 Eighth-street.
Fourteenth district, No. 121 Avenue D.
Fifteenth district, No. 416 Tenth-street
Sixteenth district, No. 385 East Tenth-street.
Seventeenth district, No. 244 Eleventh-street.
Eighteenth district, No. 217 Avenue C.

TWELFTH WARD.

First district, at the house of Geo. W. Jenkins, Broadway and Ninety-sixth-street.
Second district, on the southeast corner Eighty-seventh-street and Third-avenue.
Third district, at Charles Hahn's house, corner of One Hundred and Sixteenth street and Third-avenue.
Fourth district, at James Hope's, corner of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street and Third-avenue.
Fifth district, at the house of Adam Illion, corner of Broadway and Manhattan-street.
Sixth district, at the house of William Harris, Tenth-avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-eighth-street.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

First district, No. 142 Delancey-street.
Second district, No. 30 Attorney-street.
Third district, No. 37 Willett-street.
Fourth district, No. 111 Broome-street.
Fifth district, No. 7 Goerck street.
Sixth district, No. 34 Mangin-street.
Seventh district, No. 14 Suffolk-street.
Eighth district, No. 55 Cannon-street.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

First district, No. 277 Mott-street.
Second district, No. 21 Prince-street.
Third district, No. 119 Elizabeth-street.
Fourth district, No. 42 Prince-street.
Fifth district, No. 16 Marion-street.
Sixth district, No. 174 Grand-street.
Seventh district, No. 200 Mott-street.
Eighth district, No. 122 Mott-street.
Ninth district, No. 138 Mulberry-street.
Tenth district, No. 215 Hester-street.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

First district, No. 124 Amity-street.
Second district, northeast corner Sullivan and Bleecker streets.
Third district, No. 198 Mercer-street.
Fourth district, No. 129 Waverley-place.
Fifth district, No. 175 Eleventh-street.
Sixth district, No. 7 West Eleventh-street.
Seventh district, northeast corner of Washington-place, in the University.
Eighth district, No. 12 East Houston-street.
Ninth district, No. 76 Fourth-avenue.
Tenth district, No. 68 Thirteenth-street.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

First district, No. 72 Seventh-avenue.
Second district, No. 102 Seventh-avenue.
Third district, No. 159 Seventh-avenue.
Fourth district, No. 189 Seventh-avenue.
Fifth district, No. 304 Eighth-avenue.
Sixth district, No. 260 West Seventeenth-street.
Seventh district, No. 163 Ninth-avenue.
Eighth district, No. 91 Tenth-avenue.
Ninth district, No. 163 Ninth-avenue.
Tenth district, No. 424 West Twenty-fifth-street.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

First district, No. 2 Rivington-street.
Second district, No. 161 East Houston-street.
Third district, No. 104 Suffolk-street.
Fourth district, No. 32 Second-avenue.
Fifth district, No. 107 Fifth-street.
Sixth district, No. 129 First-avenue.
Seventh district, No. 102 East Twelfth-street.
Eighth district, No. 203½ East Thirteenth-street.
Ninth district, No. 209 First-avenue.
Tenth district, No. 113 East Eleventh-street.
Eleventh district, No. 145 East Eleventh-street.
Twelfth district, No. 53 Avenue A, corner of Fourth-street.
Thirteenth district, No. 5 Avenue A, corner of First-street.
Fourteenth district, No. 258 East Eleventh-street.
Fifteenth district, No. 163 Eleventh-street.
Sixteenth district, No. 94 Avenue A.
Seventeenth district, No. 137½ Third-street.
Eighteenth district, Nos. 185 and 187 Second-street.
Nineteenth district, No. 106 Sixth-street.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

First district, No. 63 Union-place.
Second district, No. 23 East Nineteenth-street.
Third district, No. 70½ West Twenty-fourth-street, southeast corner of Sixth-avenue.
Fourth district, northwest corner of Fifteenth-street and Third-avenue.
Fifth district, northeast corner of Seventeenth-street and Third-avenue.
Sixth district No. 347 Second-avenue.
Seventh district, No. 379 Second-avenue, southeast corner of Twenty-fourth-street.
Eighth district, southwest corner of First-avenue and Sixteenth-street.
Ninth district, No. 228 East Eighteenth-street.
Tenth district, southwest corner of Twenty-second-street and Second-avenue.
Eleventh district, northwest corner of Twenty-third-street and First-avenue
Twelfth district, southeast corner of Seventeenth-street and First-avenue
Thirteenth district, southeast corner of Twentieth-street and First-avenue.
Fourteenth district, southeast corner of Twenty-third-street and Avenue A.

NINETEENTH WARD.

First district, Garvey's corner of Fourth-avenue and Fourth-street.
Second district, Second-avenue, between Forty-third and Forty-fourth-streets, house of J. Cain.
Third district, southwest corner of Fiftieth-street and Fourth-avenue.
Fourth district, northeast corner of Third-avenue and Fifty-third-street.
Fifth district, west side of Third-avenue, corner of Fifty-sixth-street.
Sixth district, west side of Sixty-first-street, between First and Second-avenues, house of Edward Parsells.
Seventh district, southwest corner of Eighty-second-street and Third-avenue.
Eighth district, southeast corner of Eighty-fifth-street and Third-avenue.

TWENTIETH WARD.

First district, No. 220 West Twenty-seventh-street.
Second district, No. 283 Tenth-avenue.
Third district, No. 357 Ninth-avenue.
Fourth district, No. 286 West Thirty-sixth-street.
Fifth district, No. 430 Tenth-avenue.
Sixth district, No. 196 West Twenty-seventh-street.
Seventh district, No. 402 Ninth-avenue.
Eighth district, No. 525 Eighth-avenue.
Ninth district, No. 255 Seventh-avenue.
Tenth district, No. 312 Seventh-avenue.
Eleventh district, No. 343 Seventh-avenue.
Twelfth district No. 191 West Thirty-third-street.
Thirteenth district, No. 398 Seventh-avenue.
Fourteenth district, No. 439 Seventh-avenue,

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

First district, at southeast corner of Twenty-eighth-street and Second-avenue.
Second district, at No. 137 East Twenty-eighth-street.
Third district, at northeast corner of Thirty-first-street and Second-avenue.
Fourth district, at southeast corner of Thirty-fourth-street and Second-avenue.
Fifth district, No. 180 Thirty-sixth-street, between First and Second avenues.
Sixth district, at No. 595 Second-avenue, corner of Thirty-sixth-street.
Seventh district, at No. 744 Second-avenue, southeast corner of Thirty-ninth street.
Eighth district, at No. 554 Third-avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets.
Ninth district, at No. 120 East Thirty-third-street, southwest corner of Third-avenue.
Tenth district, at No. 445 Fourth-avenue, next to corner of Thirty-first-street.
Eleventh district, at No. 397 Fourth-avenue.
Twelfth district, at No. 1,146 Broadway.
Thirteenth district, at No. 1,289 Broadway.
Fourteenth district, at No. 69½ Thirty-seventh-street.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

First district, at No. 570 Eighth-avenue, between Fortieth and Forty-first streets, east side of Eighth-avenue.
Second district, at No. 206 West Forty-second-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, south side of Forty-second-street.
Third district, at No. 183 West Forty-second-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, north side of Forty-second-street.
Fourth district, at No. 226 West Forty-fourth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, at National Hall.
Fifth district, at No. 219 West Forty-fourth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.
Sixth district, at the southeast corner of Ninth-avenue and Forty-sixth-street.
Seventh district, at No. 161 West Forty-sixth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue.
Eighth district, at northeast corner of Eighth-avenue and Forty-seventh street, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth streets.
Ninth district, at east side of Eleventh-avenue, between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets, about fifty feet north of Forty-eighth-street, on Eleventh-avenue.
Tenth district, at No. 649 Ninth-avenue, twenty-five feet north of Fiftieth-street, on west side of Ninth-avenue.
Eleventh district, at No. 695 Ninth-avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-fifth streets, twenty feet south of Fifty-third-street, west side of Ninth-avenue.
Twelfth district, southeast corner of Fifty-eighth-street and Eighth-avenue.
Thirteenth district, northwest corner of Eighth-avenue and Sixty-third street.
Fourteenth district, Broadway, between Eighty-fourth and Eighty-fifth streets.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Oct. 12, 1863.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, '81. Reg.	107½	
15,000	U. S. 6s, '71. Cp.	108¾	
20,000	do	Clean.	108¾
1,000	do	Clean.	108½
2,000	Treas. 7 3-10 p. c. Notes. Feb. & Aug.		106½
9,000	Tenn. St. 6s. '70..	63	
2,000	Virginia St. 6s..		59½
17,000	Mo. State 6s		68
12,000	Cal. St. 7s		125¾
5,000	E. 4th M. B.		108½
10,000	do		108¾
5,000	C. & N. W. Ex		92¾
11,000	do		93
26,000	C. & N. W. 2d M		80
12,000	do		81
3,000	Tol. & W. 2d M		96
3,000	N. J. C. 1st M. '65.		112
1,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d.		104½
6,000	Tol. & W. 1st M. ex.		103
20	Bank of Commerce.		106½
10	Hanover Bank		109¼
231	Mechanics' Bank		117
165,000	Amer. Gold		149¾
112,000	do		149¾
2,500	do		149½
350	Canton Company		35
100	do		35½
150	do	b30	35¾
50	Di. & Hud. Canal Co.		167
200	Cumb. Coal Prfd		34
100	do		34¼
900	do		34⅜
1560	do		35
100	do		34⅞
900	do		34¾
200	do	s15	34¾
100	Am Coal Co		68
50	Quicksilv M. Co		68
200	do	b30	68
100	do	s30	67
250	do		67
100	do		67⅛
100	Cen. Am. Transit		38
100	do		37
100	Pacific M. S. Co	s30	238
50	do	s30	237
100	do		238
150	do	b30	238¼
150	do	b10	238
50	do	s30	236
100	N. Y. Cen. R.		135
100	do		134⅞
100	do	b15	134⅞
400	do		134⅝
200	do		134¾
1150	Erie Railroad		109
600	do		109¼
200	do		109¾
300	do	s10	109¾
100	do	s15	109½

SECOND BOARD.

$6,500	Treas. 7 3-10 b. ct. Notes	Oct. & Ap	106¾
1,000	U. S. 1 yr. c. N.		99½
1,000	Mo. State 6s		67¾
40,000	Am. Gold		150
20,000	do		150½
30,000	do		150¾
300	Canton Co		36
300	do		33⅜
300	do		35½
300	do		35¾
100	do	b10	36
300	do	b30	36¼
200	Cumb. Coal Pr		36¼
150	do	s30	36
400	do		36½
400	Cen. Am. Tr. Co		39
50	do	b30	40
300	Quicksilv. M. Co		67
50	do		67½
10	Pacific Mail		276
300	N. Y. Cen. R.		135
400	Erie Railway		109¾
300	do		109¾
900	do		109¾
300	Hudson R. R		138
200	do		138¼
400	do		138¾

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

250	Cumb. Coal		36¾
300	do		37
1000	do		37⅜
450	do		37½
100	Canton Co		36
180	do	s10	35⅞
300	do	b3	36
500	Bucks Co. L. Co		1⅞
200	Cen. Am. Tr. Co		37½
100	do	b3	38
100	Quicks. M. Co		67
200	N. Y. Cen. R.	b10	135¼
200	do		135½
600	Erie R.		109½
700	do		109¾
100	do	s10	109⅝
100	do	s3	109½
100	do	b3	109⅝
100	Erie R. Prf		105¾
100	do	b15	134⅞
100	Hudson R. R		c 136¾
300	do		137
100	Clev. & Tol		119

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

600	Cum. Coal		37
300	do	s3	37
150	do		37⅛
100	do	b10	37⅛
300	do	b3	37⅜
200	do		37½
100	Canton Co		36
100	Bucks Co. L. Co		1⅞
100	Cen. Am. Transit		40
100	do	b3	40
100	N. Y. C. R.		135½
600	Erie R.		109¾
1300	do	b3	110
500	do	s3	109⅞
200	do	b10	110
100	do	b30	110
100	Hudson R. R		139
100	M. S. & N. I.		89
100	do		89¼
100	do		89½
100	do		89¾
100	do		90
200	Har. Railroad		137⅛
300	do	b10	138
600	Reading R		123¼
1700	do		123⅝
200	do		123¾
400	Mich. Cen. R.		124⅛
1700	M. S. & N. I.		89
200	do	b10	89¼
200	Ill. Cen. R. Sc		127
400	do		127¼
100	M. S. & N. I. G. S		136
400	Cl. & Pitts. R		107⅜
700	do		107⅝
700	do		108
100	Cleve. & Tol. R		119¼
500	Chi. & R. I. R		108⅜
150	Mil. & Pr. Du C		72
200	M. & P. Du C., 2d pr.		88
250	P., Ft. W. & C		87¾
350	do		87¾
200	do	b30	87¾
200	Chi. & N. W		46
750	do		46½
1200	do		47
300	A. & T. H. R.		65
50	Mar. & Cin. 1st Prf.		72
50	Chic. & Alt. R.		82

MONDAY, Oct. 12—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the Banks of the City of New-York, on Saturday, Oct. 10, 1863, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous exhibit of Oct. 3:

Increase in Loans	$464,029
Decrease in Specie	137,333
Increase in Circulation	146,592
Decrease in Undrawn Deposits	2,616,211

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, and including also the Sub-Treasury balance at the close of the week, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

	Oct. 11, 1862.	Oct. 10, 1863.	Oct. 3, 1863.
Capital	$69,125,000	$69,401,000	$69,401,000
Loans	199,675,009	206,906,903	206,442,874
Specie	29,283,988	29,027,281	30,064,614
Circulation	2,880,050	5,023,179	5,175,586
Deposits	193,104,000	190,087,283	192,653,494
Legal Tenders	8,556,395	29,227,018	29,975,018

The present Bank return is comparatively steady in the Loan and Specie line. The deposit average is down over two and a half millions, mainly in consequence of the payment of $3,500,000 on Government account at the close of the previous week. The circulation shows a moderate increase. Many of the Banks are again disposed to pay out their own Notes, since the recent legal tender decision. There is no change in the market for Money to-day. There is a good inquiry from the Stock Brokers at 6@7 ₩ cent.

The price of Gold went up 2@2¼ ₩ cent. to-day, the effect of the large demand of last week for Customs, and the heavy Export movement continues to be felt on the speculation in the Street, and the orders at the regular Stock Exchange Board have also materially increased. The price closed 151@151¼, and prices on London 166@166¼ ₩ cent.

The demand for Government Stocks was again active to-day. The sales of the Popular Loan amount to $963,000 in this market, through the Loan Agency and the Treasury-office direct. The Loans and Treasury paper of older date are also in demand at the Stock Board at firm prices. The Railway Share speculation had another upward turn to-day, and the market grew much stronger on Erie and several other descriptions, as the dealings progressed, after the adjournment of the First Board. Erie reached 110 per cent., and Chicago and North Western 47 ₩ cent. These were the strongest, as well as most active, of the New-York and Western Roads. Hudson River advanced to 138¼, Pittsburgh to 108 ₩ cent., and Reading to 123¾ ₩ cent.

At 4 o'clock the following prices were made in comparison with Saturday afternoon; the general market firm:

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
Gold Coin	148¾	151¼	Harlem Pref	130	130
U.S. 6s, 1881	108¾	108¾	Mich. Central	124¾	124½
N. Y. Central	135	135	Mich. Southern	88¾	89¼
Erie	108⅞	110	Mich. Guarant'd	135	136
Erie Preferred	105	105¾	Illinois Cen	136¾	137¾
Hudson	136¾	138¾	Pittsburgh	106¾	107¾
Pacific Mail	240	238	Fort Wayne	86	87¼
Harlem	136	138¼	Rock Island	109	109
Canton	35¾	36¼	Galena	111	111¾
Treas. Cer., new	99¾	99¾	Reading	122¾	123¾
Toledo	119	119¾	Quicksilver	67¾	67¾
Northwest	43	46¾	Chicago and A	82	82

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	120	Hanover	100
Mechanics'	116	Irving	95
Union	117	Metropolitan	116
America	123	Citizens'	104
North River	108	Continental	96
Tradesmen's	110	St. Nicholas	100
Dry Dock	165	Marine	155
Commerce	105¾	Commonwealth	100
Ocean	93	New-York County	123
Am. Exchange	110	Imp. and Traders'	108¾
Pacific	98	Park	133¾
Chatham	98		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	108¾	N. Ind Goshen Line '68	108
N.Y. Cen. 6s, Real Est.	102¾	Mich. S. & N. I. S. F.	112¾
N. Y. Cen. 7s '64	103	Al. & T. H. 1sts	103
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	115	Al. & T. H. 2ds pref	93
N. Y. Cen. 7s. Con. '76	133	Al. & T. H. 2d. inc	87
Erie R. firsts, '68	112	La C. & M. L. G. B	42¾
Erie seconds, '79	113¾	Chi. & N. W. S. F.	104
Erie thirds, '83	113	Chi. & N. W. Int. B	98
Erie fourths, '80	108	Chi. & N. W. first M	91¾
Erie fifths, '82	109	Chi. & N. W. 2ds	80¾
Buff. N. Y. & E. firsts, '77	107¾	Tol. & Wab. seconds	95
Hud. R. firsts, '69	111	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	113
Hud. R. thirds, '75	127	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1sts	109
Har. firsts, '69 & '73	112	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	104
Harlem thirds, '68	100¼	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	88
Mich. C. new 1sts, '62	118	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds	106
Chi. B. & Q. firsts	122¾	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	84
Michigan S. seconds	106	Miss. & Mo. L. G	61

The Chicago and Rock Island Road earned the first week in October:

1863	$57,381
1862	35,218
Increase	$22,163

The earnings of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad for the first week in October were:

1862	$24,982
1863	30,272
Increase	$5,290

The earnings of the Galena and Chicago Railroad for the same week were:

1862	$44,761
1863	65,936
Increase	$21,195

The Toledo *Blade* reports as follows of the annual meeting of the Toledo and Wabash Company:

"The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company was held at the office of the Company in this city to-day. At this meeting a very large majority of the stock was represented, and the following persons were unanimously elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz.:

Azariah Boody, New-York; J. N. Brotherton, New-York; James Spears, Lafayette; Isaac H. Knox, New-York; Hector Morrison, New-York; J. R. Jesup, New-York; John Ross, New-York; Wm. Kidd, Rochester; George Cecil, Logansport; Robert Brackenridge, Fort Wayne; William Kent, Williamsport; William Baker, Toledo; Warren Colburn, Toledo; Chauncey Vibbard, Albany; J. N. Drummond, Toledo.

The new Board convened immediately after the election, and completed the organization by the election of the following officers of the Company, viz.:

President—ARABIAH BOODY.
Vice-President—WARREN COLBURN.
Secretary and Treasurer—J. N. DRUMMOND.
Superintendent—GEORGE H. BURROWS.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $6,955,808 17, including for Customs, $157,111 18; payments, $6,514,161 22; balance, $29,768,665 10.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 12, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 40 bbls. Ashes, 19,288 bbls. Flour, 408 bbls. and 258 bags Corn Meal, 312,924 bush. Wheat, 102,122 bush. Corn, 43 bush. Rye, 97,523 bush. Barley, 65,672 bush. Oats, 1,220 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,414 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue quiet but firm, including Pots, at $7 50@$7 62½, and Pearls at $9 ₩ 100 lbs.

COTTON—Is in demand, at rising prices. Middlings, 90c.@91c. ₩ lb.; sales and resales, since our last, 1,300 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour was in good request early in the day at an advance of 10c.@20c. ₩ bbl., but the market was quiet and rather heavy at the close. Sales, since our last, 21,000 bbls., including Unsound, at $4 65@$5 60; Superfine State and Western, at $5 40@$5 70; poor to choice extra State at $5 85@$6 55, chiefly at $6@$6 25; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $6 50@$6 75 ₩ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$5 40	@$5 70
Extra State	5 85	@ 6 55
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	5 90	@ 8 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brds	6 50	@ 6 75
Extra Ohio, trade brands	6 80	@ 8 50
Extra Genesee	6 60	@ 8 50
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	6 50	@ 9 50

Southern Flour is in fair demand at firmer prices. Sales since our last, 1,800 bbls., at $6 30@$7 30 for poor to good superfine, $7 30@$9 50 for fancy to choice extra brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is doing better. Sales, 800 bbls., Extra, at $5 90@$7 80 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour continues in fair demand at $5 40@$6 for superfine, ₩ bbl.; sales, 350 bbls. Corn Meal is in more request at $4 75 for Jersey; $5 for Marsh's Calorie; $5 10@$5 15 for Fairfax, and $5 20@$5 25 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl. Sales 200 bbls.

FRUIT—Raisins have been actively sought after, at $4 50@$4 55 for Layer, and $4 30@$4 35 for Bunch, ₩ box. Currants have been in demand at 16c.@16¼c. ₩ lb.

GRAIN—Wheat was in lively request at an advance of 2c.@3c. ₩ bushel, early in the day, but at the close was heavy with less inquiry, particularly from speculative buyers. Sales since our last, 236,000 bushels, part to arrive, including White Western at $1 55@$1 60; Amber Western at $1 46@$1 52, the latter an extreme rate; Red Western at $1 37@$1 45; mixed do., at $1 32@$1 35; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin at $1 36@$1 42; Milwaukee Club at $1 26@$1 34; Chicago Spring at $1 20@$1 28; choice new do., $1 36@$1 39 ₩ bushel. Corn has been in active demand, chiefly on speculation, at, however, irregular prices; sales reported of 214,000 bushels, partly to arrive and from store, at $1 02@$1 05, closing at $1 02@$1 03 for sound Mixed Western; $1@$1 02½ for unsound do.; $1 05 for Yellow Western and White do., ₩ bushel, closing heavily. Rye is inactive, at $1 12@$1 20, according to quality, ₩ bushel. Sales 1,500 bush. Oats are less sought after, but are firm to-day, including Canada at 80c.@80c.; Western at 86c.@90c.; State at 87c.@90c., ₩ bushel. Barley is in fair demand, at $1 35@$1 47 ₩ bushel; sales 8,600 bushels, part to arrive. Barley Malt, at $1 55@$1 65 ₩ bushel. In Albany, on Saturday, according to the *Argus*, "there was less speculative feeling exhibited in Barley than on Friday; this, in a measure, is to be accounted for by the light supply. The purchasers, yesterday and to-day, on Western account, with the upward movement in specie, have brought the 'regulars' into market at higher figures, and 140c. was placed on a cargo of Canada West; it was not sold. The sales of the day are 7,900 bushels Chicago 134c., taken on an order; 2,000 bushels prime State, four-rowed 133c.; 5,000 do. Wayne County, 130c.; and 7,000 do. Cayuga, 128c., all to the 'regulars.' The tide-water receipts show a large excess of new crop, at least 600,000 bushels. The Western and Canadian markets are all higher; at Buffalo, the 10th, 130c. for Chicago, to arrive; at Oswego, the 10th, 5,000 bushels State, 125c.@130c., and 5,000 do. Canada West, on private terms, said to be 140c.; at Montreal, the 8th, 79c.@82½c., which is a large advance; and at Chicago, on the same day, 36,000 bushels No. 2 sold 112c., an advance of 5c. in three days. The quantity of Barley afloat on the Canal on the 8th, shipped for Buffalo and Oswego, is stated at 431,000 bushels, against 434,000 bushels on the 1st."

HAY—North River Bale is in good demand, and is very firm, at $1@$1 15 ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in fair request, at 23c.@28c. for New, and 9c.@23c. for last year's crop, ₩ lb.

NAVAL STORES—Are in demand and held firmly.

OILS—A good inquiry prevails for the principal kinds, including Crude Whale at $1@$1 05; Crude Sperm at $1 60@$1 52½; Linseed, $1 35@$1 36 ₩ gallon. Petroleum has been freely offered and has been depressed at 32c.@34c. for crude, and 60c.@63c. for refined, free, ₩ gallon; demand moderate. The Oil City *Register*, in its review of the Oil trade for the past week, says: "In the month of October, one year ago, the estimated amount of Oil on hand at this point was from 75,000 to 80,000 bbls., and many parties estimated it as high as 100,000 bbls. Upon Oil Creek the amount of Oil in tanks was variously estimated at from 100,000 to 150,000 bbls. At the present time we should estimate the total amount on hand at this point at about 25,000 bbls. In tanks on the Creek we cannot now find over 40,000 bbls. At about the same time last year the quantity of Crude Oil in tanks at Pittsburgh was estimated at from 75,000 to 100,000 bbls. The estimated amount on hand there at the present time is from 15,000 to 20,000 bbls. In New-York City, last October, the amount of Oil on hand was estimated at from 75,000 to 100,000 barrels. The estimated amount on hand at the present time is estimated at from 140,000 to 151,000 barrels. Count this as you will, the figures will show the difference between the amount on hand at the present time and at the same time last year to be from 120,000 to 150,000 bbls. We think the daily product of the wells on Oil Creek now about the same as that of last year, viz.: about six thousand bbls." In regard to the prices ruling the *Register* says: "Some buyers claim to have been offered Oil at the wells at $6 ₩ bbl., but we have heard of no sales at that figure. We give as the ruling quotations $6 25@$6 50 ₩ bbl. at the wells, and $7@$7 25 at this point."

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in lively demand, partly for future delivery at advanced prices. Sales, since our last, 7,900 bbls., in lots, at $16@$16 25 for New Mess here; and $16@$16 50 for do. deliverable in the next three months; $14@$14 50 for Old Mess, and $11 50@$12 for Prime, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats continue in demand, at 8¼c. @9¾c. for Hams, and 5¾c.@6¼c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb. Bacon continues in request, at 6¼c.@9½c., according to quality, ₩ lb. Sales, 130 boxes. Lard is improving; sales 3,900 tcs. and bbls., for immediate and future delivery, at 11¾c.@11½c., and small lots of very choice, 12c. ₩ lb. Beef continues in moderate demand, at uniform prices; sales 130 bbls., at $13 75@$15 for Extra Mess, and $10 50@$13 25 for Plain Mess, ₩ bbl. Beef Hams, $16@$18 ₩ bbl. Butter is active and buoyant at 19c.@23c. for poor to choice Western, and 22c.@27c. for common to prime State, ₩ lb. Cheese finds ready buyers at 10¾c.@15c. ₩ lb.

SUGARS—Are in demand at rising prices; sales since our last, 540 hhds., including New-Orleans at 12½c.@14c.; Porto Rico at 13¼c.@13¾c.; and Cuba at 11¾c.@13¼c., with 600 boxes Havana, part at 12½c.@14¼c., and 130 hhds. Melado at 8¼c.@8½c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales to-day, 325,000 lbs., at 12c.@12¼c., and 250 pkgs. grease, at 10¼c.@10¾c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales to-day, 580 bbls., in lots, at 63c.@66c., chiefly at 64c.@65c. ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Were quiet and depressed to-day. For Liverpool—The engagements were confined to 300 bbls. Flour at 1s. 4½d. ₩ bbl.; 10,000 bushels Wheat at 5¾d.@5¾d. ₩ bushel; 100 tons Oil Cake at 15s.; 30 hhds. Tallow at 28s.; 200 boxes extract of Logwood at the same rate; 1,200 pkgs. Butter and Cheese at 30s.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOKS, CHAMBERMAIDS, GENeral houseworkers, &c.—A large number of good servants in every capacity, both Protestant and Catholic and of every nation, with good city references, want situations in the city or country; also, girls lately landed at low wages. Ladies that are in want of good servants can get well suited, will be honorably dealt by, and save themselves a great deal of trouble, by calling at the Private Servants Institute, No. 16 East 15th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. J. E. WEIR, Proprietor.

AS COOKS, WASHERS AND IRONERS, CHAMBERMAIDS AND WAITRESSES.—Experienced nurses and seamstresses, and general housework servants. The largest selection of first-class servants in Brooklyn, whose references are to our best families, may be found daily at CHRISTOPHER'S Select Agency, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn. 14 years established. None but the most respectable servants admitted.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation in a small private family as above; is a good plain cook and an excellent washer and ironer; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; can be seen for two days at No. 164 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., second floor, back room; the best of City reference from her last place.

AS COOK—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A RespectableYoung woman as cook in a private family or first class boarding-house; has had much experience and fully understands the cooking of all meats, game, pastry, &c.; will be found capable and willing. Can be seen at Mrs. PERCY'S, dressmaker, No. 357 3d av., one door from 27th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A RespectableYoung woman, as first-class cook in all its branches; understands desserts and pastry, bread and all the other branches belonging to the above; can give the very best of City reference. Call at No. 221 East 18th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. Can be seen for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Situations wanted by two respectable girls; one as cook, and would have no objection to assist in the washing and ironing, and the other as chambermaid or waitress, or to assist in the washing and ironing; best of City reference. Call at No. 111 West 26th-st., corner of 7th-av., top floor, back room.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY AN experienced woman as a good cook; understands desserts; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing of a small private family; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 135 West 13th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., front basement

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a smart, capable girl, to do cooking or general housework; is a neat, trustworthy servant, an excellent washer and ironer; willing and respectful; best of references given. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, City or country.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A THOROUGH COOK who understands her business in all its branches, a situation in a private family; understands the American and European modes of cooking; wages $10 or $12; best of City reference given. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT WOman, a situation as good plain cook and to assist with washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 383 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A RespectableYoung woman, as good cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker and pastry cook; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 91 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A young woman, as first class cook; understands making all kinds of bread and pastry, soups, and game; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 135 East 29th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A MIDDLE-AGED respectable Protestant woman, a situation as first class cook in a private family; understands her business perfectly in all its branches; has good City reference. Inquire at No. 85 6th-av., first floor.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble young woman, a situation as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; is an excellent baker and a good laundress; can furnish the best City references. Apply for two days, at No. 232 West 15th-st.

AS COOK.—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITuation as good plain cook and first-rate washer and ironer; has the best of City reference from her last employer; can be seen for two days at No. 263 West 35th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., second floor, back room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble young woman, a situation as cook, and is willing to assist in washing and ironing; understands all kinds of pastry and bread; best of reference from her last place. Call or address at No. 24 West 14th-st.

AS COOK.—A COMPETENT WOMAN DESIRES a situation as good cook, will assist with washing and ironing; is a baker of bread and pastry; has good City reference. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A RespectableYoung woman, as first-class cook in all its branches; understands desserts and pastry, bread and all the other branches belonging to the above; can give the very best of City reference. Call at No. 221 East 18th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. Can be seen for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Situations wanted by two respectable girls; one as cook, and would have no objection to assist in the washing and ironing, and the other as chambermaid or waitress, or to assist in the washing and ironing; best of City reference. Call at No. 111 West 26th-st., corner of 7th-av., top floor, back room.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY AN experienced woman as a good cook; understands desserts; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing of a small private family; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 135 West 13th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., front basement

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a smart, capable girl, to do cooking or general housework; is a neat, trustworthy servant, an excellent washer and ironer; willing and respectful; best of references given. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, City or country.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A THOROUGH COOK who understands her business in all its branches, a situation in a private family; understands the American and European modes of cooking; wages $10 or $12; best of City reference given. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT WOman, a situation as good plain cook and to assist with washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 383 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A RespectableYoung woman, as good cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker and pastry cook; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 91 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A young woman, as first class cook; understands making all kinds of bread and pastry, soups, and game; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 135 East 29th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A MIDDLE-AGED respectable Protestant woman, a situation as first class cook in a private family; understands her business perfectly in all its branches; has good City reference. Inquire at No. 85 6th-av., first floor.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble young woman, a situation as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; is an excellent baker and a good laundress; can furnish the best City references. Apply for two days, at No. 232 West 15th-st.

AS COOK.—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITuation as good plain cook and first-rate washer and ironer; has the best of City reference from her last employer; can be seen for two days at No. 263 West 35th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., second floor, back room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble young woman, a situation as cook, and is willing to assist in washing and ironing; understands all kinds of pastry and bread; best of reference from her last place. Call or address at No. 24 West 14th-st.

AS COOK.—A COMPETENT WOMAN DESIRES a situation as good cook, will assist with washing and ironing; is a baker of bread and pastry; has good City reference. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK.—A RATHER MORE THAN MIDDLEaged woman would like a situation as first-class cook and to assist in anything else required; wages not an object, but a comfortable home. Apply at her late employer's, No. 7 Brevoort-place, 10th-st.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a situation as cook; understands her business in all its branches; no objections to assist with the washing; good reference. Call for two days at No. 278 West 26th-st., front basement.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble young woman a situation as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; good reference. Call, for two days, at No. 305 East 24th-st., near 2d-av.

AS COOK.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A situation as good plain cook; understands pastry and is an excellent washer and ironer; has the best of City reference from her last place. Apply at 124 East 20 h-st.

AS A GOOD COOK, AND TO WASH AND IRON.—Situation wanted, by a very competent girl, with good references; to be seen to-day at No. 135 33d-st., west of 6th-av., 2d floor, front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A first class cook; understands her business thoroughly, and would assist in washing. Unexcepted best of City reference. Can be seen at 147 West 26th-st. in the rear

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A young woman, as cook, washer and ironer, in a private family; good reference. Call at No. 89 West 15th-st. between 6th and 7th avs., first floor.

AS COOK, &C.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a cook, who is willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Good City reference. Apply at No. 212 East 14th-st., for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes a situation as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; can get the best reference from her last place. Call at No. 113 St. Mark's-place.

AS COOK.—A VERY SUPERIOR COOK, WITH excellent references, wishes a situation in a first-class boarding-house or private family. Can be seen by applying to A. M. SEE, No. 12 4th-av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by a respectable young girl as cook, washer and ironer; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 93 East 3 d-st.

AS COOK.—A GOOD COOK WANTS A SITUAtion; would have no objection to assist in the washing. Call at No. 185 4th-st., near 6th-av.

AS DRESSMAKER.—WANTED, BY A DRESSmaker of good taste, work in families by the week or month; good references given. Call for two days at No. 450 Hudson-st.

A DRESSMAKER, WHO HAS JUST commenced to go out by the day, wishes a few good customers; has worked for the last ten years in this City; the best of reference given. Apply at or address No. 121 West 20th-st.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation by a competent young woman who understands her duties thoroughly, as waitress, or chambermaid and waitress, in a small family; the best of City reference given. May be seen at No. 203 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., second floor, front room, for two days.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation by a highly respectable girl as waitress, or to do light chamberwork, and waiting in a private family; has the bes of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 61 Amity-st., Brooklyn.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation by a most respectable Protestant young woman as waitress, or chambermaid and waitress; has lived three and a half years in her last situation. Can be seen at No. 147 Pacific-st., Brooklyn. Call for 2 days. Between Court and Clinton sts.

AS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman as waitress and chambermaid; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; has the best City reference from her last place, where she lived two years. Can be seen at No. 350 8th-av.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation by a competent girl as waitress or chambermaid; has seven years' recommendation from her last place. Call at No. 32 West 44th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS WAITRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a young woman as first-class waitress, in a private family. Is fully competent to the care of silver. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 124 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young woman wishes a situation as thorough waitress; would assist with chamberwork, if required; has best City reference from her last place. Apply, for two days, at No. 154 4th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS WASHER AND IRONER.—WANTED, BY an experienced laundress, to go out by the day to wash and iron; has the best of City references; prices moderate. Call or address LAUNDRESS, No. 119½ East 34th-st., second floor.

AT THE SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, NO. 149 Grand-st., 26 years established, all employers in want of competent servants for the City or country, and all recommended servants suited to good situations—English, Irish, German, Scotch, American, colored, &c.; also, coachmen, waiters, &c.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; thoroughly understands her business; good reference given. Call at No. 130 26th-st., between 3d and 3d avs., front basement.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation, by a respectable Protestant girl, to do chamberwork and assist in washing, or waiting in a private family; has good City reference. Call for two days, at No. 61 West 29th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; would assist with the care of children; has the best of reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 77 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; ring the bell.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR HOUSEMAID.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman as chambermaid or general housemaid; has the best of City reference from where she has lived for the last 3 years. Call at No. 113 West 15th-st., near 6th-av. Can be seen for 2 days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A respectable young girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; has good City reference. Call at No. 422 2d-av., between 20th and 21th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or as child's nurse; is neat, attentive and obliging; refers to her last employer, with whom she has lived a number of years. Call at 353 West 34th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a Protestant young woman as chambermaid and seamstress; one who understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can produce the best of reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 142 East 21st-st., a few doors east of 3d-av., Room No. 7.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted, by a respectable English Protestant young woman, as chambermaid and seamstress, or as waitress in a private family; has excellent testimonials from former employers. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation by a respectable young girl as chambermaid and assist with the washing and ironing, or do general housework in a small family; has good City reference; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 96 West 19th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or would take care of children; recommendations from her last place. Call at No. 67 West 20th-st., near 6th-av., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable Protestant girl, as chambermaid or seamstress; has ten years' reference. Apply at No. 367 6th-av., in the store.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation by a respectable young woman as chambermaid and assist in the washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days at No. 26 East 28th-st., near Madison-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID ADD LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable Protestant young woman, as chambermaid and laundress; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 188 East 29th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A SITUATION WANTed, by a Protestant girl as chambermaid in a private family; would do a little fine washing. Best of references given from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 253 West 35th-st., near 8th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED—A situation as chambermaid and laundress, or as laundress alone; has the best of City references from her last place. Call at No. 43 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A SCHAMBERMAID, &c.—A GIRL OF NEAT and industrious habits, wants a situation as chambermaid and laundress, or waitress. Can be seen for two days at her present employers, No. 46 West 19th-st.

A S HOUSEKEEPER.—AN AMERICAN LADY desires a situation as housekeeper, or as lady's companion; she has had the entire charge of a gentleman's family for the last four years, and would refer to him for particulars. Call at No. 148 West 20th-st., or address M. W., Box No. 1,685 Post-office.

AS HOUSEMAID.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHes a situation to do the general housework of a small family. Is a good plain cook and excellent washer and ironer. Can come well recommended from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 78 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a Protestant woman, as lady's maid and seamstress; must be a good dressmaker and operate on a machine. Apply, with testimonials, at No. 307 4th-av.

AS NURSE.—WANTED—A SITUATION BY A respectable girl as child's nurse; is competent to take care of the nursery; can do plain sewing if required; has lived in capacity of nurse in two families for the last six years; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for 2 days at No. 73 West 17th-st., 3 doors from 6th-av., New-York.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG woman wants a situation as nurse and seamstress, understands all kinds of family sewing, and is capable of taking entire charge of a baby from its infancy; has the best of city references from her last place, where she lived between three and four years. No. 280 East 9th-st., between 1st-av. and av.-A.

AS NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A Protestant woman, as nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth. Can be seen for two days at No. 303 6th-av., corner 19th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG girl wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress; is fully competent to take the entire charge of young children, as she has livad for the last two years in the above capacity; can be well recommended. Call for two days at No. 242 7th-av.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A young woman, as nurse; is fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; no objection to travel; best of City references. Call for two days, at No. 89 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A Protestant girl as nurse; fully understands the care of a baby; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 184 East 36th-st., between 1st and 2 l avs

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable Protestant girl as nurse and seamstress; can take the entire charge of a child from its birth; best of reference. Call for two days at No. 61 West 25th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A VERY respectable young woman, having excellent references, wishes a situation as above; is an excellent seamstress and good nurse. Can be seen at No. 370 2d-av., near 23d-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or to do chamber work and sewing; has the best of reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 2 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED BY A VERY RESpectable young woman, with best of City references, a situation as nurse and chambermaid, or nurse and seamstress. Apply at No. 204 4th-av., near 23d-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable young woman, as nurse and sewing stress, or to assist with chamberwork; has the best of reference. Call at No. 83 East 16th-st., top boor.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, as a situation as nurse and seamstress, by a respectable young woman, who can be seen at, and is permitted to refer to, her present employers, No. 131 West 14th-st.

AS NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—WANTed, by a neat, tidy girl, with excellent City reference, a situation as nurse and chambermaid; sews neatly; or as seamstress and to wait on a lady; wages $7 to $8; City or country. Call at or address 192 East 21st-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress. Can take full charge of a child. Six years' best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 107 East 13th-st.

AS NURSE, &c.—SITUATION WANTED BY A young girl to take care of children and sew; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 106½ 28th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

AS INFANT'S NURSE.—A MIDDLE-AGED English woman wishes a situation as infant's nurse; has been in that capacity for a number of years; can be seen, for two days, at No. 425 6th-av., corner of 26th-st., over the bakery; can be recommended as being kind and fond of children.

AS INFANT NURSE.—WANTED, BY A Protestant woman, a situation as infant nurse; is capable of taking the entire charge from its birth; can bring it up by hand, or wait on an invalid lady; is a good seamstress; good reference given. Call at No. 145 7th-av., one door from 20th-st.

AS CHILD'S NURSE, &C.—WANTED, BY A Protestant girl, a situation as child's nurse or chambermaid and waitress. Would go a short distance in the country. Has good references. Call at No. 73 Perry-st.

AS INVALID'S NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, having experience in the above capacity, wishes a situation in the City; the highest reference given for competency, character, &c. Call at No. 144 5th-st., for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHes a situation, as seamstress, in a private family; can do all kinds of family sewing; cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has best of City reference. Call at 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A PROTESTANT GIRL wishes a situation as seamstress and to care young children, or chamberwork and sewing. Call for 2 days at No. 229 West 14th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Good reference from her last place. Also, a girl to do chamberwork and waiting.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation as seamstress in a private family; can do all kinds of sewing; would do light chamberwork if required; can give good City reference. Call at No. 175 West 32d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., third floor, for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND LADY'S MAID.—Wanted, by a competent person, a situation as seamstress and lady's maid, or as seamstress and to do light chamberwork; can dress hair and run Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 254 East 10th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A COMpetent young woman, a situation as family seamstress, or would go out four days in the week; understands her business in all its branches; best of City reference from her employers. Address by note to E. Z., No. 652 Broadway.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG girl, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and childrens' dresses; is willing and obliging; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 146 3d-av., between 16th and 18th sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—A situation wanted by a respectable young woman as waitress or chambermaid; the best City reference can be given. Can be seen at No. 374 2d-av.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as first-class laundress, the business being well understood in all its branches; a permanent home is desired by the applicant. Call at No. 42 West 14th-st., the residence of the present employer.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS a situation in the above capacity; perfectly understands her business in all its branches. Best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 13 East 33d-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of fineries and French fluting; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 244 East 9th-st., for two days.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a Protestant young man, who thoroughly understands his business; is a first-rate driver; has a perfect knowledge of the breaking and training of young horses, and the treatment of all diseases to which the horse is subject; has the best of reference. Any gentleman having good stock, and wishing to engage a thorough horseman, may address S. F., Box No. 194 *Times* Office, for three days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a respectable man; has been discharged on account of his horses being sent to the country for the Winter, and has some experience in New-York; has the best of City ref rence. Call corner 13th-st. and Broadway, in the saddler's. Can be seen for three days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation as coachman and groom, by a Protestant man, with the best of City reference; he has lived 5½ years with his last employer. He can be seen for two days at No. 23 East 13th-st.

AS COACHMAN.—A RESPECTABLE MARried man wants a situation as coachman and groom; perfectly understands the care and treatment of horses and carriages; has first-class City and country reference; is a good Protestant; will be found willing and obliging. Address L., C. B., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED—BY A STEADY, active man a situation as coachman or groom; has no objection to go to the country; the best of City reference. Apply to Mr. Wilson's Stables, No. 87 East 10th-st., near University-place.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable man as coachman and groom, who thoroughly understands his business; can give the highest City recommendations from his first and last employer. Address M. N. Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a single man as coachman; understands the proper care of horses, and would keep things in good style; good reference given. Address W., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A SITuation wanted as coachman and gardener, by a Protestant young man; the country preferred. Can be seen at his last employer's, No. 45 East 29th-st. Can be seen for two days from 9 till 1 o'clock.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A young man wants the above situation; he perfectly understands his business in every respect; good reference given. Address for two days W. C., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a man highly recommended from former employer. Apply in the grocery store, corner Broadway and 29th st., for P. G., until engaged.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a man that understands his business in every respect. Can be seen at Mrs. Dr. Watson's, Sweet Briars, Staten Island, until the 1st of November.

AS GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—SITUation wanted by a Protestant man as gardener and coachman; understands his business in all its branches; can bring good reference from his last employer. Address H. R., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a gentleman's family; the best of references. Call for two days at WM. KEPPLOR'S, corner 20th-st. and 4th-av.

A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD BUSINESS qualifications and five years' experience in first-class mercantile and financial houses, desires a situation in an office or warehouse; has high recommendations and the best of city references. Address A. B. C., care of Nichols' Banking office, No. 68 Wall-st.

A YOUNG MAN, 25 YEARS OF AGE, wishes a position with some steam railroad company, steamship company, or in some similar employment, where intelligence, integrity and industry are expected and appreciated. Address R. B., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

AS USEFUL MAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young, single, able-bodied man; thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages and harness, and the work of a garden and gentleman's place; is willing and obliging; has ten years' City reference. Address M. K., Box No. 210 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS USEFUL MAN.—A RESPECTABLE, steady man, who is not afraid of work, desires a situation, in City or country; is a careful driver and excellent groom; knows well the care and management of horses; no objection to go on a small farm. Call at 378 6th-av.

BY MAN AND WIFE.—WANTED, SITUATIONS in a gentleman's family by a man and wife, the man as first-class waiter, the woman as first-class cook, together or separate; with the best of references. Address W. W., Box No. 199 *Times* Office, for 2 days.

TO JEWELERS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG man, a situation as clerk; has a general knowledge of repairing clocks and jewelry. Address for two days H. H., Box No. 177 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—THE ADVERTISER, A MAN OF 45 years of age, wishes a situation in a lumber or shipyard as measurer or general clerk; ready for any part of the business; first-class references given. Address WORK, East New-York, L. I., for four days.

HELP WANTED.

RAILROAD LABORERS WANTED.

Five hundred railroad laborers wanted to work on the Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Railroad, now called the Union Pacific Railway Eastern Division.

For further information, apply at our office, No. 52 Shawnee-st., or to W. L. B. WILCOX, engineer in charge of the work on the line of the road.

ROSS, STEELE & CO.

LEAVENWORTH CITY, Sept. 26, 1863.

WOOD-CARVERS.—WE WOULD EMPLOY 20 to 30 good wood-carvers; warrant them liberal wages and steady employment for one year, at our furniture factory. Inquire or address MITCHELL & RAUNNELSBERG, Cincinnati, Ohio.

AGENTS WANTED.—CALL AND EXAMINE, or ten samples sent free by mail for 30 cents that retail for $5; urgently needed by every person. By B. L. WOLCOTT, No. 170 Chatham-square, New-York.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A SCOTCHMAN or German, a single man, who thoroughly understands his business, to take care of a small place near the City and keep it in perfect order; must make himself generally useful about the place. Address Box No. 2,786 Post-office, with full particulars.

COOPERS WANTED—CAPABLE OF HEADing up and trimming flour barrels. Apply at the office of the New-York Steam Sugar Refining Company, corner South and Montgomery sts., New-York.

GOLD PENS.—WANTED, A GOOD GOLD PEN Grinder. Apply to L. W. FAIRCHILD, No. 110 William-st.

A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a Protestant girl, as chambermaid and waitress, &c., in a small family; best references required. Apply at the corner of Montague and Hicks sts., Brooklyn, for two days, from 9 to 1 o'clock.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, IN A FAMILY OF two persons, a neat, tidy Protestant girl, German preferred; must be a good cook, baker of bread and pastry; also a good washer and ironer; references required. Apply at No. 117 South 9th-st., Williamsburgh, to-day, (Tuesday,) Oct. 13, from 2 to 6 P. M.

A COOK.—WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED FEmale cook—one accustomed to order cooking—for a first-class confectionery and restaurant, a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 55 Perry-st.

A BOY WANTED, TO TEND A RETAIL store, must be between 14 and 15 years, reside in the city, and come well recommended. Apply at 16 and 18 Chambers-st.

A BOY.—WANTED, A BOY IN A BANKING OFfice. Apply, by letter, to Box J. Z., New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A SUPERINTENDENT FOR A woolen mill; to one thoroughly competent to take charge of such in all its branches (none else need apply) a liberal salary will be given. Address, with references, C. A. B., Box No. 111 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A MAN THAT UNDERSTANDS THE care of horses, and can bring good recommendations; not afraid to work early and late, at No. 70 West 25th-st., between 7 and 9 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAITER; ALSO, A first-class lady's maid. None need apply without the best recommendations for honesty, sobriety and capacity, at No. 15 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO WORK AT THE confectionery business, to go a short distance in the country. One that has some knowledge of the business may address T. E., Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

WANTED—TWO ACTIVE ERRAND YOUTHS. Apply to CLOUGH & RICHARDS, No. 309 Broadway.

WANTED—A CLERK TO ACCOMPANY A MERchant to California; salary liberal. Apply to Mr. SPINK, No. 7 Chatham-square.

WANTED—ALL WHO ARE NOT PAID FOR their labor or goods to call on Lawyer R. M. PECKHAM, No. 14 Chambers-st. Advice free. Divorces obtained privately.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.

BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

SINGING BIRDS.—FIVE THOUSAND SElected German Canaries, in full song—guaranteed—with a complete variety of fancy and singing birds from all parts of the world.

No. 41 Chatham, opposite Chambers-st.

DRY GOODS.

DRYGOODS AT RETAIL.
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 355 Broadway,
Between Leonard and Franklin sts., New-York,
HAVE NOW OPEN
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
NEW FALL DRESS GOODS,
consisting of
BLACK, PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS,
in great variety.
MERINOS,
OTTOMANS,
ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTHS,
PLAIN and FIGURED POPLINS,
WOOL PLAIDS,
ALL OF WHICH WILL BE OFFERED
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

RICH SILKS.
IMPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE RETAIL TRADE
PER STEAMER CHINA,
AND WILL BE OPENED ON
MONDAY,
MOIRE ANTIQUE,
MAGNIFICENT QUALITY,
in all the new and most desirable shades.
PLAIN AND BROCHE TAFFETAS,
RICH AND ELEGANT FOR EVENING
DRESSES,
BUYERS WILL FIND THESE GOODS WORTHY OF
THEIR ATTENTION.
—ALSO—
BLACK, PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 355 Broadway.

QUILTS AND TABLE COVERS.
We shall open on MONDAY, Oct. 12, an unusually large and very complete stock of
QUILTS,
In every size, quality and price.
Embroidered, Printed, Bordered and Embossed.
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,
SHIRTINGS, SHEETINGS and TABLE DAMASKS,
AT RETAIL.
Stock large and cheap.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

CLOAKS AND SACQUES.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT NOW OPEN.
STRANG & ADRIANCE, No. 355 Broadway.

SCARLET AND BLUE CLOTHS.
ONE BALE, JUST RECEIVED, and will be OPENED on MONDAY, Oct. 12,
STRANG & ADRIANCE, No. 355 Broadway.

FLANNELS & BLANKETS.
We shall be prepared on MONDAY, Oct. 12, to exhibit all the most popular varieties of
FLANNELS,
IN
SHAKER,
BALLARDVALE,
SWANSKIN,
REAL WELSH,
IMITATION WELSH,
SILK WARP.
UNSHRINKABLE PATENT, (Warranted.)
In great varieties of widths and qualities. Manufactured and imported expressly for our
RETAIL TRADE.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, corner Grand-st.
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT—ROBES DE CHAMBRE and UNDERCLOTHING ready made and made to order.

AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, corner Grand-st.
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
Linens, Sheetings, Blankets, Lace Curtains, Cornices, &c., &c.
Also, at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST., and Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

R. H. MACY
is now opening
All the new styles of LADIES' SILK SCARFS!
All qualities of PUSHER and THREAD VEILS!
Full stock of REAL LACES!
Full stock of IMITATION LACES!
BARBES, COIFFURES, LACE SHAWLS, MANTILLAS, &c., &c., &c.
A Job lot of
6,000 YARDS CAMRRIC NEEDLE-WORKED FLOUNCINGS
is now offering, from 3c. a yard to $3 50 a yard.
They close a whole importation, and are
THE CHEAPEST LOT WE EVER OFFERED!
Job lot of
Cambric Needle-worked Bands, Collars, Sets, and Shetland Veils,
AT VERY LOW PRICES!
Infants' Waists and Dresses, and a fine stock of Cambric Edgings and Insertions!
WHITE GOODS AND FLANNELS!
All qualities of
BOOK, SWISS, NAINSOOK, PLAID AND STRIPED MUSLINS.
All qualities of
FLANNELS FROM THE BEST MANUFACTURERS.
JOB LOTS IN TOWELS!
JOB LOTS IN FINE SCOTCH DIAPERS!
JOB LOTS IN DOTTED AND FIGURED SWISS MUSLIN.
A full assortment of NOTTINGHAM LACES, TIDIES, &c.
Job lots of
EMBROIDERED CURTAIN MUSLINS.
Full line of
LACE CURTAINS, NEW AND ELEGANT DESIGNS!
VESTIBULE LACES OF ALL STYLES!
YANKEE NOTIONS!
Full stock of Braids, Spool Cotton, Silk Tapes, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, &c., &c.
RIBBONS AND MILLINERY GOODS!
BEST QUALITY HAT RIBBONS,
ALL THE DESIRABLE SHADES.
All the widths and colors of the
SCOTCH PLAID RIBBONS
NOW SO FASHIONABLE!
Full stock of
BEST QUALITY BLACK VELVET RIBBONS!
VELVET RIBBONS WITH COLORED EDGES!
BONNET VELVETS AND SILKS!
TRIMMING RIBBONS!
FROM AUCTION,
500 Cartons FALL COLORS FANCY HAT RIBBONS,
2c., 3c 6d., and 3c. a yard.
BUGLE GIMPS AND SKIRT BRAIDS
Full stock of
OSTRICH FEATHERS AND PLUMES DE COQUE,
for TRIMMING MISSES' and CHILDREN'S HATS,
Finest quality of
PARIS FLOWERS, BRIDAL WREATHS, STRAW BONNETS, RUCHES, MISSES' and CHILDREN'S FELT HATS, of all styles, for Fall wear.
KID GLOVES!
NOW OPENING,
1,000 Dozen LADIES' FRENCH KID GLOVES,
Full colors, at $1 a pair.
NO BETTER QUALITY IN THIS CITY.
GENTS' KID GLOVES, best quality, at $1 25 a pair.
R. H. MACY, Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.,
two doors below 14th-st.

SOMEBODY'S LUGGAGE
Will be opened
ON CANAL-STREET,
THURSDAY, OCT. 15, 1863.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH
Has now opened the
Fall and Winter Fashions in
VELVET, SILK, AND CLOTH CLOAKS,
Also, ELEGANT OPERA CLOAKS,
All selected by herself from the leading houses in Paris.
To which

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—SIOUX AND WINNEBAGO INDIANS—GIANT BOY, MOVING WAX FIGURES, &c., at all hours—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES, GHOST, &c., at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M.

WALLACK'S—ROSEDALE; OR, THE RIFLE BALL.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—GARIBALDI, THE JEWISH MOTHER.

WINTER GARDEN—RICHARD III.

ALHAMBRA PAVILION—THE BEDOUIN ARABS.

PARK THEATRE—(Brooklyn)—JOHN OF PARIS—MORNING CALL.

GEO. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS—(No. 585 Broadway.)

OLYMPIC—THE TWO BONNYCASTLES—BROTHER AND SISTER.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The startling report reaches us from Washington that the whole rebel army has crossed the Rapidan, and that Gen. MEADE has fallen back to the north bank of the Rappahannock. When our forces retired from Culpepper they burned such stores as could not be conveniently carried away, in order to prevent them falling into the hands of the enemy. The rebels are said to have commenced the passage of the Rapidan on Thursday last, moving in the direction of Madison Court-house, as stated yesterday, with the evident intention of turning Gen. MEADE'S right wing. Heavy cavalry forces have been sent to our front to dislodge the rebels, who are said to be holding all the gaps in the Bull Run Mountains.

The latest dispatches received at the headquarters of the army affirm positively that Gen. ROSECRANS' army is so strongly intrenched at Chattanooga as to be impregnable to any assault. The raiders that have been operating in the rear are all dispersed, the enemy in front are inactive, and our troops are in good physical condition and excellent spirits. The report is not credited at Washington that LONGSTREET'S corps has returned to its former place with the army of Gen. LEE.

By an arrival yesterday at Fortress Monroe, we have information from Charleston harbor that a combined land and naval attack was arranged for Sunday last.

FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival at this port last evening of the steamship *City of Baltimore*, from Liverpool on the 30th inst., we have full files of European journals, from which we make up an interesting budget additional to that received by telegraph and published yesterday. The speech of Lord JOHN RUSSELL on American topics we present *in extenso*, and it will be found well worthy of attentive perusal. The London *Times* of the 30th contains a memorial from the Manchester Southern Club, addressed to Earl RUSSELL, asking him to make representations at Washington against the unrelenting and exterminating character of the war. To this document the Secretary of Foreign Affairs had replied that he feared no representation of the British Government would do good, but that he would instruct Lord LYONS to report on the statements made in the memorial.

News one day later than that brought by the *City of Baltimore* has also reached us *via* Father Point by the steamship *Java*. There was nothing important, however, in the political advices. Under the announcement of the repulse of ROSECRANS, the Confederate loan had risen five per cent. The Paris correspondent of the *Morning Post* writes that it was feared in Paris that the British Government was about to become less indulgent toward the South as regards the construction of war-vessels, and the French policy toward the Southern Government would be affected in consequence. The correspondent of the *Globe* states that it is merely as affecting the French position in Mexico that the American struggle excites any interest whatever in the French capital. The Grand Duke CONSTANTINE is reported to have been seriously ill. The assertion of Earl RUSSELL, in his recent speech, that Russia, in having failed to fulfill her treaty obligations, had forfeited the title to Poland, was generally indorsed by the Paris journals. The latest commercial reports from Liverpool to the 30 report the Cotton market unsettled and Breadstuffs dull and tending downward. The Produce market was steady. Consols closed at 93¾ for money.

GENERAL NEWS.

Gen. MCCLELLAN, having been accused of being favorable to the reelection of Gov. CURTIN in the election in Pennsylvania, which occurs to-day, has written a letter, which we give this morning, saying that this is incorrect, and that he favors the election of Judge WOODWARD, the Democratic candidate. He says he understands Judge W. to be in favor of the decisive and energetic prosecution of the war, until the military power of the rebellion is destroyed; but also that the war should be directed in accordance with the principles of humanity and civilization, and that its sole object is the restoration of the Union, the Constitution and the laws.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday and completed the appointment of Inspectors of Registry, and adjourned till 11 o'clock this morning, to fill vacancies which may be occasioned by resignation.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday. Most of the session was spent in changing the locations of different election polls. A resolution to have a portrait of Gen. SICKLES painted and placed in the Governor's Room was presented and laid over. The Board adjourned to Thursday.

The Board of Councilmen received a veto message from the Mayor on the resolution directing the Street Commissioner to estimate and report the amount of damages to the public parks occasioned by the National military while they occupied them to aid in enforcing the draft, with the view of claiming indemnity from Government. The Mayor says the presence of the military prevented a renewal of the July riots, which could not have taken place but for the absence of military force, and their presence probably saved the City from an enormous increase of the already heavy burden for damages caused by the rioters. The Board adjourned to Thursday.

The price of Gold yesterday advanced to 151¼ ₱ cent., and Exchange on London to 166@166½ ₱ cent. Government Stocks were in demand; sales of the Popular Loan, $963,000. The Railways were on the advance. Erie, 110 ₱ cent. Money steady.

Breadstuffs opened quite briskly at advanced prices, but closed tamely, yesterday. The principal kinds of Provisions were in lively demand, especially Pork and Lard, which were dearer. Whisky was less active and unsettled. Cotton, Hay, Hops, Hides, Leather and Tobacco were in good request. Groceries were quiet. Freights were inactive.

The Cattle market was filled with about 4,000 beeves yesterday, more than three-fourths of them thin, poor Cattle, showing the effects of the Summer drouth added to the advanced price of corn at the West. The demand was good and prices ruled about ½c. higher than last Monday, most sales ranging from 8c. to 10c. ₱ lb., net weight, with a small number at 10½c.@11c. Most of the stock was sold, and prices grew firmer toward night, with the prospect of a further advance on the few left over for to-day. No fresh arrivals are looked for.

A MISSTATEMENT CORRECTED.—We find the following paragraph in the October number of BROWNSON'S *Quarterly Review*, embodied in an article on "Catholics and the Anti-Draft Riots:"

"Add to this the *formal declaration* of the NEW-YORK TIMES, one of the organs of the Evangelical or Know-Nothing wing of the Republican party that 'as soon as they had put down the Southern Rebellion, they must turn round and put down the Catholics,' and we can understand very easily the repugnance of Catholics to the Republican party."

We find it impossible to account for the appearance of such a paragraph as this in such a quarter. It is very difficult, and not always safe, to assert that any specific sentence never did appear in the columns of any newspaper, for it may have crept in as a communication or an advertisement without the knowledge of the Editor. But to the best of our knowledge and belief no such sentence and no such sentiment as Dr. BROWNSON pretends to quote from the TIMES was ever published in its columns in any form, or at any time. Most certainly the TIMES never made any such declaration "formally" or otherwise. It never for one instant entertained any such sentiment, and would be the first to resist—as it has done heretofore whenever any occasion had arisen for it to take any action on the subject,—any such policy. We beg leave to add, for Dr. BROWNSON'S information, (for we are sure the public does not need it,) that the TIMES is *not* "one of the organs of the Evangelical or Know-Nothing wing of the Republican Party." We did not know that the party had such a wing. We do know, as Dr. B. ought to know, that we never had anything whatever to do with the Know-Nothing party, that we always opposed its candidates, denounced its policy, and repudiated what were generally understood to be its leading principles.

No man of less ability than Dr. BROWNSON could possibly have crowded so many misstatements into so small a space.

The Issue in New-York.

The specific issue of the approaching election in this State is the merit or demerit of Gov. SEYMOUR'S official conduct. All personal considerations respecting the candidates vanish before this one supreme concern. The national questions have no force independently of this, for Gov. SEYMOUR'S record is made up of practical applications of all the opposing principles and policies. He has been almost the only opponent of the Administration in high place, and our people thereby have had the peculiar advantage of seeing with their own eyes how such opposition works. They have viewed it for the last ten months, and are now to pronounce upon it.

It is this election which will fix the position which the Empire State is to occupy in history in its relation to the Great Rebellion. That position is yet unsettled. Gov. SEYMOUR'S strength, last year, was in very considerable measure drawn from those who were dissatisfied with the management of the war, and honestly believed that his election would promote its more vigorous and effective prosecution. This object was, in fact, made very prominent in the resolutions of the nominating convention, and through the canvass. The result of the election was no real proof of hostility to the war, on the part of the majority, or a factious disposition toward the Government. The majority was only a single ten thousand, while many tens of thousands gave their votes for HORATIO SEYMOUR, with a sincere belief that he would loyally do his best, not only to keep the Government up to its line of duty, but to cooperate with it in every act calculated to give success to the war. For what Gov. SEYMOUR has actually done, that majority did not make itself responsible, because it had no foreknowledge of it; we believe no expectation even. But now his work has taken shape; everybody sees it, and understands it, as it is; and it must be either approved or condemned. The decision once given, probably, can never be revoked. Before a subsequent election can occur, the rebellion will, in all likelihood, if not entirely subdued, have become so reduced in its proportions, that there will be no longer any difference of opinion about the expediency of combating it to its end. Acquiescence in that policy will simply be a moral necessity, not at all atoning for past defection. What the great State of New-York has got to do, if she does not choose to pass into history as a factious, mischief-making malcontent, in the great struggle in which her sister States have won imperishable glory by their steadfast devotion, is to repudiate HORATIO SEYMOUR and his deeds, by the majority of her votes, at the coming election. If she does not do this, the dishonor which will hereafter blast all the sedition and faction developed in this war, will cleave to her; and, do what she may hereafter, she will still carry the mark of it through all time.

Are the people of this proud State prepared to inflict upon it any such odious distinction? Shall it be told by all the coming generations which are to give glory to God for the valor and faithfulness of their fathers in the great struggle for the Republic—shall it be told that New-York, in that grand old time, played false and did everything she dared to do to weaken the Government and help on the rebellion? Shall it be said that she was for suing to traitors while their bayonets were at the very heart of the Republic? That she was for making the arrest of such a fellow as VALLANDIGHAM a reason for suspending the war? That she was for destroying the credit of the Government by preventing its notes from being made a legal tender for debts? That she was for thwarting the Government in its efforts to keep up the strength of its armies in the mode settled upon by the National Congress? That she had so little sympathy with the soldiers that she not only withheld from them the right of voting, but kept coldly aloof from them, caring nothing for their wants either in camp or in hospital? That she cringed before the mob power in her legislative halls and in the streets, and by her whole tone and attitude, virtually gave it encouragement and aid? That she made it necessary for the Government to draw away from its army no less than forty regiments, in order to secure the enforcement of its laws on her soil? And that her whole conduct, all through the darkest days of the struggle was systematic faction—one long endeavor to sow distrust and discord, to break down the public spirit, and to paralyze the Government?

It is just this which is soon to be decided by the popular vote. The election of the Seymour ticket will be justly taken as a testimonial that Gov. SEYMOUR simply voted as the representative and organ of the State in all this unpatriotic conduct. It will be a formal, deliberate indorsing and sanctioning by the people of all his dark record. We do not believe this possible. We cannot conceive that the intelligent people of New-York, who really have more at stake in the preservation of the Republic, and in the supremacy of law, than any other people in the land, should be so lost to every public duty as to accept such public action as that of Gov. SEYMOUR in this dread crisis, as their own. They have endured it not because they liked it, but because they had no constitutional means of checking it. It was an abuse of power that could be remedied only at the same ballot-box from which the trust itself emanated.

An overwhelming majority in favor of the Union ticket will effectually deter Gov. SEYMOUR from all further mischief. He is not the person to defy public opinion when once clearly pronounced. None of our public men has more *finesse* than he, and in his way he is a consummate manager. But he lacks the stamina, or, if you prefer, he has too much discretion, to persist in carrying out a policy once demonstrated to be obnoxious to the people. If the ballot-box will but speak emphatically against him in November, the second year of his administration will be comparatively harmless. He may not be stimulated to anything like the high-hearted activity in aiding the contest which distinguishes the loyal Governors. With his nature and aims, that is hardly to be expected. But, at the very least, his factious spirit will succumb, and he will be content to give the Government no further trouble. Let the people bring him even to this condition, and it will be a public relief, quite valuable enough to repay any effort that may be necessary to secure it. The freemen of the Empire State were never called to a public duty more deeply involving its interests and honor.

Emancipation in the Slave States.

The *Tribune* closes an article on the contest going on in Missouri and Maryland between the friends of immediate and gradual emancipation, with the following:

"But we *are* puzzled when the N. Y. TIMES to-day *pitches headlong into the Radicals of Missouri, and to-morrow extends a velvet paw to those of Maryland.* To ride two horses running wildly in opposite directions, may well tax the skill of the cleverest equestrian; but this feat is a touch beyond that."

We will endeavor to explain what puzzles the *Tribune*. We regard the contest between the Radicals and Conservatives of Missouri and Maryland as purely a domestic controversy. It is for the people of those States to decide for themselves whether they will abolish Slavery instantly or by a slower and more gradual process. It is eminently just and proper that they should discuss it, divide into parties upon it, and canvass it thoroughly—for it is to them a question of the greatest possible interest and importance, and we regard it as among the brightest and most encouraging signs of the times that this great question is coming to form the staple of political controversies in the Slave States, where hitherto it has been a crime to moot the question of emancipation at all.

We beg the *Tribune* to understand in the next place that with this contest between the two parties in each State, we have not interfered. We regard the question as one which the people of the States have a right and are in duty bound to settle for themselves. Which party is in the right and which in the wrong, we are not in position to judge. We have full faith, however, that under the new order of things in which discussion of the subject of Slavery is perfectly free, the people of those States will reach a just, a wise, and a safe decision. And we are for leaving them entirely free to settle the matter in their own way and in accordance with their own convictions of justice and of good policy.

What we complain of in the radicals of Missouri is, that they are not content to fight the battle on their own soil, and on its merits. They have made a vehement and menacing attempt to coerce the President and Government of the United States to take sides with them, as a party, in this controversy; and by way of aiding this endeavor, they have sought to array public sentiment in this City and elsewhere in their behalf, on the plea that all in Missouri who oppose immediate emancipation are disloyal,—are, in fact, aiders and abettors of the rebellion. Every gradual emancipationist is denounced by them as an enemy of the Government,—as an ally of the rebel Confederacy. This seems to us utterly unfair and most mischievous. We are unwilling to see any such test of loyalty set up in Missouri or anywhere else. We are opposed to all such attempts to narrow the platform on which loyal men everywhere are invited to stand in support of the Union and the Constitution. If these attempts are allowed to succeed in Missouri, we shall speedily see them applied here. Indeed, we can already detect indications of a disposition, in certain quarters, to regard as doubtful the loyalty of every man who does not subscribe to instant and universal emancipation as a fundamental article in the Union creed. We regard the attempt as untimely, unwise, and likely to be of infinite injury to the Union cause; and we regard all men, in Missouri and elsewhere, who persist in forcing it upon public attention, and into heated public controversy, while the whole energy and the united efforts of the country are required to close the war and end the rebellion, as practically damaging the cause they profess to serve.

This is the reason why we have censured the Radicals of Missouri,—not because they favor immediate in preference to gradual emancipation, but because they seek to make that party platform a test of loyalty at home and abroad. Thus far we have had no occasion to find similar fault with the action of the emancipationists of Maryland. They seem competent and willing to decide this question for themselves, and neither seek to embarrass the President by making him a party to the contest, nor hold public meetings here to inflame public sentiment against the President because he does not yield to their coercion. We hope the *Tribune* understands us now.

The New Attack on Charleston.

The prolonged lull in active operations by our forces before Charleston has reduced the progress of the siege to a subordinate place in the public attention; but the old interest will be in a measure revived by the announcement that a combined attack of the land and naval forces was set down in the programme for the 11th instant.

We make no doubt that the interval, which has been one of silence to the public, has been well employed in preparations to make the coming attack effective. On the part of Gen. GILLMORE, we know that he has had all his available force employed on the works on Morris Island. These works have a double object, namely, defensive and offensive. The former, consisting of earthworks, rifle-pits, palisades, &c., have for their aim to render the foothold of the forces on the island permanent, and secure them against any assault in overwhelming numbers which the rebels might attempt. The offensive preparations consist of the erection of heavy siege batteries to be used in the reduction of the fortifications on the right side of the harbor and of the city itself. Forts Wagner and Gregg, whose capacity to endure hard pounding was very effectually tested during six weeks' battering, have been remodeled to suit the new lines of fire and very greatly strengthened; they give Gen. GILLMORE an excellent *point d'appui* for the work that remains.

With respect to Admiral DAHLGREN'S share of the programme, we are less perfectly informed. His, however, is now the leading part. Charleston never will be taken, in spite of all the shelling which GILLMORE may do from his batteries, until the iron-clads are thrown into the harbor to assail the rebel works in close encounter. Gen. GILLMORE can indeed render the fleet very important assistance by engaging the rebel works and neutralizing their fire while Admiral DAHLGREN passes in to Rebellion Roads to attack the enemy's fixed and floating defences; but this service can only be of the nature of cooperation—the brunt of the work must now fall on the fleet. The unseen obstacles are probably much more dreaded by the naval men than the open enginery which the rebels can employ. It is fair to presume that Admiral DAHLGREN has by this time made himself acquainted with the real nature and extent of the harbor obstructions; and indeed an item in the latest intelligence from the fleet is to the effect that new appliances for their removal has just arrived.

There is one element in the problem of entering the harbor with the iron fleet which is rarely taken into account, but which is probably regarded by the naval men as the most formidable of all the difficulties of the task. This is the difficulty of navigation in an exceedingly intricate channel, and the consequent great danger of getting aground under fire. When Admiral DUPONT was asked, previously to his attack in April last, what danger he most feared in entering the harbor, he replied, significantly, "*the bottom.*" This consideration makes a high order of seamanship an indispensable requisite in the intellectual qualifications of the naval chief commanding this enterprise. Admiral DAHLGREN, an excellent bureau officer, has yet to prove whether he be possessed of this faculty.

We have never concealed our opinion that the reduction of the land and water defences of Charleston, on the construction of which so much skill and labor have been spent by the rebel engineers, is a problem of the very first magnitude. We have from the first never shared the popular illusions as to its speedy accomplishment. If done by Christmas, it will be excellent work, and quicker time than the allied forces took to reduce Sebastopol—a much easier task. Its execution presents a host of untried problems. We have little experience either of the obstacles to be overcome or of the means by which they are to be overcome. The task demands on the part of the military commander the greatest science and energy, and on the part of the naval commander a rare union of skill and seamanship, of pluck and prudence. As a matter of course, it demands the most hearty and harmonious coöperation between the chiefs of the united services employed on the great work.

The prolonged season of grace which the rebels at Charleston have enjoyed, has somewhat restored their fallen spirits, and their journals, which under the weighty arguments of our heavy ordnance, employed themselves a few weeks ago in mildly preparing their readers for the speedy fall of the city, are now indulging in the staple rebel rhodomontade about the absurdity of dreaming that Charleston ever would, could, or should be taken, &c., &c. The next steamer ought to bring tidings of the new aspect which the fresh attack, announced as to be undertaken yesterday, will have put upon the question.

Earl Russell on the War.

Earl RUSSELL'S speech, which we publish in another column, adds convincing proof to the many we have already noticed, of the improved tone of English feeling toward this country. Its spirit is thoroughly friendly, and although he endeavors to vindicate the past action of the British Government in regard to the rebellion, he shows very clearly that he has no intention now of doing anything on their behalf beyond the most rigid requirements of a neutral position.

One of the most significant paragraphs in his speech is that in which he recognizes the fact that the steam rams, now building in British ports for the rebel service, are unlike ordinary ships of war in this respect—that they require no armaments to give them a belligerent character;—they are, *in themselves*, and without any further armament, adapted to the purposes and the uses of war. To permit ships of this kind, therefore, to *leave British ports*, Earl RUSSELL says would expose the good faith of the Government to grave suspicion. This is a decided advance on the position heretofore taken by the British Government, which has insisted on proof of the intent to use these vessels for warlike purposes as the indispensable condition of their detention. Now that their character is held to carry this proof with it, the case is relieved of all embarrassment.

Earl RUSSELL deprecates with earnestness and feeling the language used in this country calculated to arouse hostility between England and the United States. He makes no complaint of the Secretary of State in this respect, but expresses surprise at the tone and tenor of Mr. SUMNER'S recent speech. He thinks that a majority of the people of Great Britain sympathizes with the Government of the United States in its contest with the rebellion, but insists that England must act with the strictest justice toward both parties.

The speech is certainly indicative of increasingly friendly sentiments toward this country, and cannot fail to produce good results on both sides of the water.

POLITICS OF THE DAY—OHIO.

Ohio Election—Conditions and Results of the Democratic Party.

THE BERCEAN, Wednesday, Oct. 7, 1863.

On the 13th is the Ohio election, and the issues of the day have caused great excitement in Ohio, and great interest everywhere. No more singular issue was ever presented, and no greater proof can be given of the extreme liberty which prevails in our country. In what other country could a convict for disloyalty be made a candidate for eminent office? In what other country could the possible election of such a candidate be anticipated with joy by the enemies of that country? The manner of VALLANDIGHAM'S nomination, and the manner of the canvass, are among the curious exhibitions of human nature. The Democracy of Ohio seems to have thought that because there was once in the world such men as HAMPDEN and SYDNEY—(SYDNEY, by the way, conspired with the enemies of his country, and is a fit parallel)—they could make a martyr out of CLEMENT L. VALLANDIGHAM. It is true there was some difference in their capacities and positions, but that makes no difference to a modern Democrat. It is true, also, that they will have a martyrdom; but it will be the martyrdom of the Democratic party. Impressed with this idea, the shrewd men of the party could not restrain the commonalty from nominating VALLANDIGHAM. They did it. Then came the canvass. What a canvass! They first began with the murdered liberty of speech, killed by order "No. 38." But what man could stand up and talk about liberty of speech and the "tyrant LINCOLN" when he was using the whole vocabulary of language to abuse the order, the law martial and the said "tyrant LINCOLN." That soon came to an end, and the canvass has been closed in the proper form—a Democratic defence of the corner-stone of Republican institutions—Slavery. DAN. VORHEES, of Indiana, who is claimed to be a great Democratic orator, has been in Ohio proving that the negro is not equal to the white man, and *ergo* he is to be kept a slave. It is a poor soil to cultivate such plants as that in. Ohio has from the beginning set her face steadily against any form of human bondage, and has never wavered an instant. Mr. VORHEES soon found himself out of place. The campaign is closing with an occasional speech from Mr. PUGH, but mostly with the pop-gun firing, on the part of the Democracy, of the minor leaders whom they selected a year ago to shine in the Congress of the United States.

The position of the Democratic party in Ohio is a curious one. Let no one suppose this is a new position with them; or that they ever did, as a party, profess to be for the war. No. Two years since they kept up their party organization, and most of them were against the war. They only differed in the candidate. They did not want a martyr then, but nominated Mr. JEWETT, a War Democrat, and he was beaten by Gov. TOD—about 50,000 majority. The best thing they could have done in 1863 would have been the nomination of JEWETT. But that would not have availed; *for Ohio has never had a Democratic majority.* It is true the Democratic party has been in power in Ohio—by the division or permission of their opponents. CASS received the vote of Ohio in 1848, and PIERCE in 1852; but no well-informed man will pretend that the third party votes given to FILLMORE and BELL were more than one-tenth of them Democratic. In 1860, LINCOLN received about 20,000 majority over DOUGLAS, BELL and BRECKINRIDGE—all put together. The Democrats could not have elected over five members of Congress in 1862, but for the absence of the soldiers, a great majority of whom were Republicans. Aside from all this, however, the nomination of VALLANDIGHAM was in itself an insult to the common sense of the people.

Now, what is the tendency and result of this to the Democratic party? They have put themselves voluntarily on the ground of the old Hartford Convention Federalists, and can they ever reorganize their party? Will it do ten years hence for a candidate before the people to say that in the year 1863, when the country was waging its deadly conflict against enemies at home and abroad—when it was the last bulwark of freedom for the poor and the oppressed—when Liberty, exiled from all the earth, raised her hands in supplication for help—will it do *then* to stand before the people, and say, "I was for Slavery in 1863—I was for State Rights—I was for Conservatism—I was for the Democracy—I voted for VALLANDIGHAM, WOOD or SEYMOUR?" Or, perhaps he will say: "I was for the 'Crittenden Compromise'—I wanted it 'a'f and 'a'f'—I wanted a little more sugar in my peach—I wanted to black boots a little longer for those noble gentlemen, the chivalry of the South." I say, how will that sound ten years hence? If there be any young man ambitious of political honors, let him hesitate before he winds the funeral cypress of death around his living brow.

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The opera of "Ernani" was not performed last evening, in consequence of the continued indisposition of Signor MAZZOLINI—who was suddenly seized with almost absolute extinction of voice on Saturday night. In its stead BELLINI'S "Norma" was given—a work in which the ladies of the company are always heard to the greatest advantage. Mme. MADONI sings and acts superbly as the *Druidess*, and Mlle. SULZER is thoroughly admirable as *Adalgisa*. The grand duet in the second act received the best of treatment from these artists, and was rapturously applauded. Signor BIACHI, as *Orovese*, sang with much spirit, and liberally revealed the wealth of his voice. The tenor part was intrusted hastily to Signor TAMARO, who sang it with taste and discretion. For such a *rôle* he is more than sufficient. The choruses and orchestra were good.

On Wednesday next PERELLI'S opera of "Ione" will be given; and on the following evening the Brooklyn people will have a performance of Italian opera.

WINTER GARDEN.—The play of "Ruy Blas" had to be postponed last night, owing to the indisposition of Miss ADA CLIFTON. The work will be brought out on Wednesday next.

THE PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

Gen. McClellan Declares for the Democratic Candidate.

His Opinions on Judge Woodward and the War.

The following letter explains itself:

ORANGE, N. J., Oct. 12.

Hon. Charles J. Biddle, Philadelphia:

DEAR SIR: My attention has been called to an article in the Philadelphia *Press*, asserting that I had written to the managers of the Democratic meeting at Allentown, disapproving the objects of the meeting, and that, if I voted or spoke, it would be in favor of Gov. CURTIN. I am informed that similar assertions have been made throughout the State. It has been my earnest endeavor heretofore to avoid participation in party politics, and I had determined to adhere to this course; but it is obvious that I cannot long maintain silence under such misrepresentations. I therefore request you to deny that I have written any such letter, or entertained any such views as those attributed to me in the Philadelphia *press*. I desire to state clearly and distinctly that, having some few days ago had a full conversation with Judge WOODWARD, I find that our views agree, and I regard his election as Governor of Pennsylvania called for by the interests of the nation. I understand Judge WOODWARD to be in favor of the prosecution of the war with all the means at the command of the loyal States until the military power of the rebellion is destroyed. I understand him to be of the opinion that while the war is waged with all possible decision and energy, the policy directing it should be in consonance with the principles of humanity and civilization, working no injury to private rights and property not demanded by military necessity and recognized by military law among civilized nations. And, finally, I understand him to agree with me in the opinion that the sole great objects of this war are the restoration of the unity of the nation, the preservation of the Constitution, and the supremacy of the laws of the country. Believing that our opinions entirely agree upon these points, I would, were it in my power, give to Judge WOODWARD my voice and my vote.

I am very respectfully yours,

GEO. B. MCCLELLAN.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 12.

A LOYAL VIRGINIAN ADDRESS.

An address will shortly be presented to the President by the people of Virginia. It will indorse him thoroughly for what he has done, and patriotically upbraid him for not doing more. It will advise that means be adopted to gradually or immediately purge Eastern Virginia of Slavery, and will condemn maudlin Provost-Marshals and lukewarm Unionists severely.

THE PRESIDENT AT THE THEATRE.

The President, accompanied by several of his Cabinet, attended Grover's theatre to-night to witness the play of "Macbeth" as rendered by those eminent *artistes*—DAVENPORT, WALLACK and Mrs. FARREN.

GEN. HARTSUFF.

Gen. HARTSUFF has been relieved of the command of the Ninth army corps, and appointed to another command.

A DISTINGUISHED PARTY.

Lord LYONS and Admiral MILNE, accompanied by Secretary SEWARD, Gen. HEINTZELMAN, and other distinguished personages, to-day visited the fortifications and other points of interest around Washington.

CURTIN MEN.

The number of Curtin voters sent from this district is nearly ten thousand, exclusive of soldiers.

THE BELOIT COURT-MARTIAL.

The proceedings in the Beloit Court-martial for the second time have been referred back to Judge-Advocate Gen. HOLT, who will necessarily be obliged to deliver another opinion. It will be remembered that the Court-martial returned a verdict acquitting Beloit.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

SICK SOLDIERS FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Eleven hundred sick soldiers have reached here recently, from the Army of the Potomac, and sent into the hospitals.

VISIT TO MOUNT VERNON, ETC.

Admiral MILNE and his suite, with Lord LYONS and the entire British Legation, attended by the Secretary of State and Assistant, and a son of the Secretary of War, yesterday visited Mount Vernon and paid their homage at the tomb of WASHINGTON. The excursion was made in the steamer *Carrie Martin*, and was, in all respects a pleasant one to the distinguished party. The naval officers stationed on the Potomac in the vicinity, waited on the Admiral, and were received by him with great courtesy. To-day, accompanied by Maj.-Gen. HEINTZELMAN, with a proper military escort, the party visited the Convalescent Camp, the Contraband Camp, and other places of interest in the Department of Washington.

ARREST OF BROKERS IN REBEL FUNDS.

Two men were arrested yesterday and committed to the Central Guard-house, for dealing in Confederate money.

THE MISSOURI DELEGATION STILL WAITING.

The President has not yet completed his reply to the Missouri and Kansas delegation.

A Large Fire in Cherry-street.

ELEVEN HORSES BURNED TO DEATH—DESTRUCTION ON A LUMBER-YARD.

Between 1 and 2 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out in the stables, No. 174 Cherry-street, owned by the estate of A. WILLETTS. This building was totally destroyed. It was valued at about $1,000; no insurance. In the stable there were a large number of horses, belonging to different persons. Eleven of them, valued in the aggregate at $1,500, were burned to death. There was no insurance upon them. The flames extended to premises Nos. 176, 178 and 180, owned and occupied by Mr. S. M. JACOBUS, as a lumber-yard. Mr. J.'s damage on lumber will amount to about $12,000. He is insured for $14,000, as follows: North River Insurance Company, $4,000; Peter Cooper, $2,000; Stuyvesant, $2,000; Rutgers' Insurance Company, $2,000; Pacific, $2,000, and Tradesmen's, $2,000. No. 172 Cherry-street and Nos. 70, 72 and 74 Market-street were considerably damaged. Fire-Marshal BAKER yesterday made an investigation into the origin of the fire, and the evidence adduced shows that it resulted from some boys, who were sleeping in the stable, using matches.

VISIT TO THE NILE.—Mayor OPDYKE, CYRUS W. FIELD, Esq., PETER COOPER, Esq., Surveyor ANDREWS, and other gentlemen, visited the British flagship *Nile* yesterday afternoon, and met a most cordial reception from Capt. BARNARD.

LAUNCH.—The steamship *George Leary* was successfully launched from the yard of Mr. JOHN STACK, on Saturday last, when she was towed to the Fulton Iron Works to receive her engines. She is intended for trading to the Gulf ports.

TO FORT LAFAYETTE.—Yesterday morning, J. C. GOULD and G. S. PRITCHARD, blockade-runners, were consigned to Fort Lafayette. The former made an attempt to escape his doom by pleading that he was a Frenchman. It was of no use, the fact that he was a Georgian being ascertained.

THE HARTFORD.—The flagship *Hartford* left for sea yesterday morning, but without Admiral FARRAGUT. The Admiral has been at Tarrytown for the past few days.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

County Substitute and Relief Committee.

This Committee sent out thirty substitutes yesterday. The following table shows the work of the Committee up to last Saturday night:

Class of Applications Granted.	No. who furnished Substitutes	No. who did not furnish substitutes	No. who elected to go to war.	Total each Class.
Policemen.....	86	—	—	86
Militiamen.....	452	11	—	463
Active firemen.....	241	16	—	257
Active ex. firemen	47	13	—	60
Indigent Persons..	631	44	3	678
Totals.....	1,456	74	3	1,533

Our Russian Guests.

Another Russian vessel, the dispatch steamer *Almaz*, Commander ZELENAG, has arrived and joined the fleet. The *Almaz* is a screw steamer, of 1,405 tons, engines of 360-horse power, and crew of 182, officers and men.

The Citizens' banquet at the Astor House last evening was a brilliant affair. The fleet was very fully represented, and the "citizens" of New-York advantageously displayed themselves in the matter of liberal hospitality. As it was desired that the intention of a "private" dinner should be preserved, more extended repertorial notice is not given.

The Visit to the Institutions.

To-day the officers of *all* the foreign men-of-war now in our harbor—Russian, English, French—visit by invitation of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction all the Public Institutions. The invitation is also extended to all the military and naval officers of the United States in this City; and we are requested to state to any of them whom notes of invitation have not yet reached, through delay or unintentional omission, that they are invited and expected.

The steamer leaves from the United States Barge office, Battery, at 9½ A. M., and from Bellevue Hospital Landing, Twenty-sixth-street, East River, at 10 A. M.

The visit will be one in which it is expected all the foreign Ministers here, who have also been invited, will participate. Randall's and Blackwell's Island will be visited, and the institutions on each inspected. It is not intended to make the occasion to any degree a formal one. If any formalities are observed they will be on the occasion of the collation, which will be enjoyed at the residence of the Warden of the Penitentiary, and they will be brief and unstudied.

The visit will be one of great interest to the guests, undoubtedly, and will add valuably to the stock of knowledge that they have gleaned, besides affording them a pleasant social experience.

Trial of James Galvin for Arson.

OYER AND TERMINER—BEFORE JUSTICE BARNARD.

The Oyer and Terminer presented the usual crowded appearance at the opening of the Court, and District-Attorney HALL announced that there were several cases ready to be proceeded with. The case of BUTNER, indicted for the murder of the negro WILLIAMS, in Leroy-street, of which offence MCALISTER was on last Friday acquitted. The case of LAND and CANFIELD, for murder, were also announced as ready, but counsel for the defence not being prepared, the case of JAMES GALVIN, for arson, was taken up and proceeded with.

Before the District-Attorney opened the case of GALVIN to the jury, the Grand Jury appeared in Court, and handed to the Clerk a large batch of indictments, and then retired for further business.

ADAM CHAINMAN was brought up for sentence, having plead guilty to an indictment for riot. He appeared by Judge STUART, who stated that he had heretofore borne a character for being a peaceable, orderly and well-disposed citizen, and had a large family of small children, and on these grounds asked the clemency of the Court in passing sentence upon him. Judge BARNARD stated that he felt sorry for the prisoner's wife and family, but that he also felt equally sorry for the six or seven hundred people who have suffered by these riots; that as the prisoner had already spent three months in the City Prison he would allow that to him in the sentence, and then sentenced him to six months in the Penitentiary.

The case of GALVIN was then proceeded with, a jury having been impanneled. The District-Attorney, opening the case, said that the prisoner was indicted for arson in the first degree, in setting fire to the premises of ELLEN MURPHY, situated on the corner of Ninety-fifth-street; that he was arrested on the premises shortly after the fire broke out, and did not deny that he set fire to them.

The first witness called was *George Brown*—I am an officer of the Twenty-third Precinct; went to the premises with a squad of five men, and the first person I saw was the prisoner; I immediately arrested him; I found the prisoner with Salsman and Kelly (indicted with him) when I went in, and the place was full of smoke; I never knew what the smoke came from until about two weeks after; Mrs. Murphy's shanty was at that time a drinking-shop.

Mary Wilkinson, sworn—Resides in the vicinity of Mrs. Murphy; the prisoner was in my store with Salsman and Kelly; they took a drink and went directly over to Mrs. Murphy's, kicked open the door, and commenced breaking Mrs. Murphy's chairs and tables; they then set the place on fire; I could see them from my house as they scratched the match; this happened about twenty minutes past two that night; I was up, because I had been attracted by their noise.

Mrs. Wilkinson identifies the prisoner [as one who went into Mr. Murphy's and set the place on fire.

Ellen Murphy, sworn—Is the person whose premises were burned; knew the prisoner before he was arrested; he came in one night and had a stone with him, and told me he'd have my life that night; I shut my place up at nine o'clock; I woke up in the night and heard them breaking my chairs, bottles and crockery; I kept a little liquor store then, and sold candies and bread.

Charles O'Neil was the last witness sworn. He stated that he would not be tampered wid; that he was Irish and spoke nothing but Irish, and didn't care for the Judge or jury, but finally consented to testify that he remembered the evening of the fire; that he went into Mrs. Murphy's house and there saw a fire in Mrs. Murphy's premises, and says I to Mrs. Murphy: Wake up Mrs. Murphy, you are all on fire, Mrs. Murphy, what will become of yourself, Mrs. Murphy, and 'yer helpless babes, Mrs. Murphy, if yer burned out; I then went down and I quenched the fire, when three men came in and asked for something to drink; says I, What have I to do with Mrs. Murphy's drinks? one of them fired a bottle at my head, which was Mr. Salsman; I got the fire out and that's all I know.

The prosecution here rested, the case will be opened for the defence by Mr. BLANEMAN to-day at 11 o'clock.

The Court then adjourned.

Another Alleged Rioter Arrested.

MURDER OF A WHITE WOMAN.

WM. CRUISE, proprietor of a grocery-store at No. 28 Thomas-street, was arraigned yesterday before Coroner COLLIS, and by that official committed to the Tombs to answer for causing the death of Mrs. ANN DERRICKSON, a white woman, on Wednesday, July 15, the third day of the riots. From the testimony it appears that the deceased was the wife of a colored man. On the day above named, it is alleged that CRUISE and other rioters seized a son of deceased a lad of about 12 years, saturated his clothes and hair with camphene, and then procured a rope, fastened one end to a lamp-post, and were about to set him on fire, and hang him by the neck to the post, when they were interfered with by some citizens, and by the Police of the First Ward and their diabolical attempt at murder was frustrated. It was while Mrs. DERRICKSON was attempting to save the life of her son that she was horribly bruised and beaten with a cart rung in the hands of CRUISE. The victim, after lingering three or four weeks, died from the effects of the injuries received at the hands of the prisoner. During her illness, CRUISE was arrested and indicted for inciting to riot, arson, and felonious assault, with intent to kill. He was liberated on bail, but afterward, when he heard of the death of Mrs. DERRICKSON, he forfeited his bonds and fled. Within a few days he has returned, and Capt. PETTY, assisted by Officer FIELDS, of the Fifth Precinct, after much effort, effected his arrest. He is held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The McKeon Democratic County Convention —Judiciary Nominations.

This Convention met last evening at the Sinclair House, corner of Broadway and Eighth-street. JOHN MCKEON, Chairman. The following nominations were made:

Justice of Supreme Court—JOSIAH SUTHERLAND.
Justices Superior Court.—J. S. BOSWORTH and RICHARD O'GORMAN.
Judge of Common Pleas.—HENRY HILTON.
Marine Court Justice.—FLORENCE MCCARTHY.
Recorder.—THEODORE E. TOMLINSON.
Surrogate.—GIDEON J. TUCKER.

The Union County Convention.

This Convention met last evening at the corner of Broadway and Twenty-third-street. ELLIOT C. COWDEN, Esq., was unanimously elected Chairman, and J. C. ABEL and PHILIP JORDAN were appointed Secretaries. There being no contested delegations, the meeting at once proceeded to nominate candidates for Surrogate, Register, Supervisor and Recorder, which resulted as follows:

For Surrogate—ISAAC DAYTON.
Register—JOHN KEYSER, the present incumbent.
Supervisor—HENRY SMITH, of the First Ward.

A motion was then made to nominate by acclamation Mr. C. S. SPENCER for Recorder, which, upon being seconded, Mr. SPENCER addressed the Convention in a short and eloquent speech in which he declined the honor in favor of Mr. JOHN T. HOFFMANN, the present incumbent. Mr. S. dwelt upon the fact that in a time like this a man who is known to be a bold and fearless defender of private and political rights, should be *the* man for such an office. He commented on the admirable course which Judge HOFFMAN has pursued in regard to the July riots, and concluded by strongly recommending him to the consideration of the Convention. Judge HOFFMAN was then nominated by acclamation, and with three cheers for the nominees, and three more for the Union, the Convention adjourned.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

A SAD FAMILY BEREAVEMENT—A BROTHER AND SISTER DIE ON THE SAME DAY.—Last week a sadly thrilling event took place in the family of one who was, while living, a citizen of the highest respectability and worth, Mr. PETER MCLOUGHLIN. On the decease of this gentleman, which took place some few years since, he left two children, MARY ANN and THOMAS. The former, last November, married Mr. JOHN BAGLEY, of this City, and has since resided in Madison-street. The brother THOMAS was sent nearly the same date to St. Joseph's College, in Pennsylvania, in order to pursue his studies, and prepare himself by diligent application for any duties which might devolve upon him in after life. On Friday morning last both died, one at college and the other in New-York, after being sick for some three weeks previous. The double funeral took place yesterday. High Mass was celebrated at St. Teresa's Roman Catholic Church, corner of Rutger and Henry streets, at 10 o'clock in the morning. Rev. Father BOYCE, pastor of the church, Rev. Father INMAGHAU, of Pennsylvania, and Rev. Father MCLAUGHLIN, of New-Rochelle, officiated at the mass. The latter gentleman delivered an excellent and impressive funeral sermon. The church was crowded, and the occasion was a peculiarly solemn one. It was indeed a rare scene to witness that of the obsequies of two young persons allied so closely by the ties of relationship.

After the mass, the remains were taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment, followed by a large concourse of friends and relatives.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—The following donations, in answer to an appeal in the TIMES, of Sept. 25, have been received for the relief of DANIEL ISAACS, a veteran of the Revolution, residing at No. 97 Goerck-st., this city: R. Suckley, $10; A Knickerbocker, $2; A Willing Contributor, $10; Cash, 50c.; A Friend, $1; Mrs. Wm. E. Dodge, $5; Miss Mary Bronson, $10; Tin Fra, $1; D. Y., $5; W. C. L., $4; Joseph Hoxie, $5; Miss Nancy Waterman, $3; No Name, 50c.; Harry, $1; Wm. E. Dodge, $10; G. W. Cropsey, $2; Mr. McDermot, $2; A. D. B., $5; T. M., $5; M. H., $5; G. H., $5; S. M., $10—Total, $102 Any further donations will be thankfully received, applied, and acknowledged. WM. D. WATERMAN, No. 29 Broadway.

TAMMANY AND MOZART COMMITTEES.—These Committees met yesterday afternoon, and agreed upon the following division of officers, viz.: Tammany—Mayor, Supreme Court Justice and one Superior Court Justice, the Recorder, two Senators, eight Assemblymen and one Supervisor. Mozart—One superior Court Justice, Judge of Common Pleas, Judge of Marine Court, Register, two Senators and nine Assemblymen. The nominations are to be made to-morrow evening.

THE FRENCH IN MEXICO.—Mr. C. S. SHANAHAN, one of the most accomplished writers connected with the New-York Press, will lecture this evening at the Brooklyn Institute, on Washington-street, near Concord, in our sister city. His topic is one of the most interesting and attractive of the day, viz: The French Invasion of Mexico. Mr. SHANAHAN'S long residence in Mexico, and perfect familiarity with the Spanish language, enable him to treat the subject with the ease, thoroughness and skill of an expert, and he will no doubt contribute a mass of valuable facts to the history of the question. Gen. CORTEZ of Mexico, who lately reviewed the Army of the Potomac, Gen. PAEZ of Venezuela, Señor PACHECO, Mexican Minister to France, and a large number of the Consular representatives of South America, will be present. The house, it is needless to add, will be crowded.

INSPECTORS OF REGISTRY.—The Supervisors have completed the appointment of Inspectors of Registry. Yesterday they concluded the list.

Arrivals in the City.

Hon. J. A. Collier, Binghamton; Col. Dan S. Dexter, Rhode Island; H. W. G. Clements and wife, St. Louis; and E. C. Fellows, Syracuse, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Hon. D. B. St. John, Newburgh; Hon. Geo. P. Pelton, Poughkeepsie; W. B. Canfield and lady, Baltimore; and W. C. Huntington, Cincinnati, are at the Albemarle Hotel.

Gen. H. J. Morse and wife, Hartford; Capt. J. P. Sanford, U. S. N.; Dr. J. C. Van Wyck, Baltimore; J. B. Lippincott, Philadelphia, and A. H. Miller, Chicago, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Wm. B. N. Cozens and daughter, Philadelphia; Capt. H. Darling, Washington; F. B. Davis, U. S. N.; E. J. D. Mitchell, Hilton Head, S. C., and John Fallon, Philadelphia, are at the Astor House.

Note from Mr. Gudeman.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 12, 1863.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I perceive in your issue of the 10th inst, under "General News," an article copied from the Troy *Times*, in relation to my action against Gen. Wool, which does me great injustice and which is calculated to prejudice the public against my case. I was not arrested "during the riot troubles in this City," but on the 20th of June, by an order of Gen. Wool, and sent to Fort Lafayette, where I was kept in close confinement until the latter part of July, when I was unconditionally released. Up to this day I am at loss to know the reasons for my arrest and confinement, having never had a trial, either before my confinement in the fort or at the time of my release. I have brought an action against Gen. WOOL for the purpose of recovering damages for losses and injuries actually sustained by my imprisonment.

You will please to correct the statement copied in your paper of the 10th inst., and oblige

Your obedient servant,
M. T. GUDEMAN. No. 203 Duane-street.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; five copies one year, $12. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief. Extract of the

Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by Druggists generally.

French China
DINNER SETS, richly decorated or plain.
TEA SETS, richly decorated or plain.
TOILET SETS, richly decorated or plain.
FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c., &c.
HAVILAND, MERRITT & CO., Importers,
No. 500 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Grover & Baker's
First Premium
SEWING-MACHINES,
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

Dr. De Marini has Returned to the City, and will resume the Practice of his Profession on Thursday, the 8th day of October, at his residence, No. 60 East 34th-st., between 5th and 4th avs.

Miller's 50 Cent Hair Dye, Black and Brown, warranted the best, cheapest, most durable and natural in the world. Dyes instantaneously. Try it. Sold by all Druggists. Depot at No. 56 Dey-st., N. Y.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet, cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—E. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Holmbold's Extract Buchu Cures Diabetes.

Holmbold's Extract Buchu Cures Gravel, Brick-dust Deposits.

Holmbold's Extract Buchu Cures Irritation of the Bladder.

Holmbold's Extract Buchu.

Holmbold's Extract Buchu Cures Inflammation of the Kidneys.

Holmbold's Extract Buchu Cures Catarrh of the Bladder.

Holmbold's Extract Buchu.

Holmbold's Extract Buchu Cures Diseases Arising From Exposure or Imprudence.

Holmbold's Extract Buchu Cures Nervous Diseases and Prostration of the System,

From whatever cause originating, and whether existing in either sex.

Holmbold's Extract Buchu
Is safe and pleasant in Taste and Odor. Diseases of these organs require the aid of a Diuretic.

Holmbold's Extract Buchu Is the Great Diuretic,

Strengthening, Blood Purifying and Invigorating.

Certificates from well-known persons in all parts of the country, in book form, giving the full descriptions, the cases and the mode of treatment, will be forwarded on receipt of 4 three-cent postage-stamps.

It is a book of 100 pages.

Price of medicine $1 per bottle, or six for $5. Delivered to any address.

Direct letters to
HELMBOLD'S Medical Depot, No. 104 South 10th-st., Philadelphia.
Sold by Druggists generally.
Beware of Counterfeits.
Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take no other.

The Contest for the Premium for Sewing-machines at the Franklin County (N. Y.) Fair was unusually sharp. The principal machines entered were the Grover & Baker, Wheeler & Wilson, Wilcox & Gibbs. GROVER & BAKER took the highest premium. This is the sixth Fair in the Champlain Valley, this season, at which the Grover & Baker Machines were victorious.

New Sewing-Machines
To RENT, by
HICKS & COMPANY, No. 480 Broadway,
Three doors below Broome-st.

The Great American Tea Company Issue THEIR PRICE LIST,
On the
10TH OF OCTOBER.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York

Rogers & Raymond's
NEW EUROPEAN STYLES
of every description of
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING
ARE NOW READY.
The special peculiarities of their stock are
ENDLESS VARIETY,
THE LATEST NOVELTIES,
THE CHOICEST MATERIALS,
SPECIALTIES IN BUSINESS CLOTHING,
THE NEWEST PROMENADE FASHIONS,
PARIS AND LONDON DRESS STYLES.
All at the most reasonable rates. No deviation from the marked figures.
ROGERS & RAYMOND,
Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st. and 214 Broadway.

Dr. B. C. Perry,
DERMATOLOIST,
No. 49 Bond-st., New-York,
formerly of No. 49 Winter-st., Boston.
Treats successfully all diseases of the Scalp, loss of Hair and Premature Blanchiqr.
Also removes Moth, Freckles and other discolorations from the face without injury to the texture or color of the skin.
No charge for consultation.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine
GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 169 Broadway.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes.
THE BEST FIRE-PROOF SAFE
IN THE WORLD.
DEPOT No. 100 MAIDEN-LANE.

Trusses, &c.—M RSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

For the Hair. Barry's Tricopherous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by all Druggists.

MARRIED.

CARPENTER—MULFORD.—On Friday, Oct. 2, by Rev. John A. Roche, Mr. G. CARPENTER, of San Francisco, Cal., and Miss CLARA B., third daughter of T. W. Mulford, Esq., of New-Jersey. No cards

LAMBERTON—DE WITT.—In Kingston, Ulster County, on Monday, Sept. 28, by Rev. Dr. Hoes, Hon. CHARLES L. LAMBERTON, of Clarion, Penn., and ANNA DE WITT, daughter of the late Col. J. R. DeWitt.

GRAHAM—TOWLE.—In Newark, N. J., at Grace Church, on Tuesday, Oct. 6, by Rev. T. S. B. Hodges, Rector, EDWARD GRAHAM, of Brooklyn, and ISABEL, daughter of the late Thomas Towle, of New-York. No cards.

SHERWOOD—TAYLOR.—On Thursday, Oct. 1, by Rev. J. B. Heroy, STEPHEN W. SHERWOOD and Miss SARAH J. TAYLOR.

SCOFIELD—HEDGES.—In Frenchtown, N. J., on Thursday, Oct. 8, by Rev. Henry A. Harlow, of New Brunswick, Rev. JOHN H. SCOFIELD, of New-Hamburgh, N. Y., and LIZZIE R., only daughter of W. W. Hedges, of Frenchtown. No cards.

WEIR—COLES.—On Monday, Oct. 12, at the Church of the Holy Communion, by Rev. Mr Lawrence, Lieut GOLIAH VREELANCE WEIR, U. S. A., and ANNIE, daughter of Oscar Coles.

DIED.

BAKER.—In this City, on Saturday, Oct. 10, P. AMELIA BAKER, of North Salem, N. Y., in the 52d year of her age.

CASSIN.—In Washington, on Thursday, Oct. 8, Maj. WALTER L. CASSIN, 15th regiment New-York Volunteer Engineers, aged 36 years.

The funeral will take place from the Church of the Messiah, Broadway, at 2 P. M. on Tuesday, Oct. 13. The friends and relatives of the family, and officers and members of the 15th regiment N. Y. V. E., in this City, are invited to attend.

CHAPPELL.—On Sunday, Oct. 11, JOHN CHAPPELL, in the 47th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, Oct. 13, at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 56 King-st., New-York.

HAYES.—On Sunday, Oct. 11, FRANCES AUGUSTA, eldest daughter of Edward B. and Frances A. Hayes, aged 22 years, 10 months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, at 2 P. M., from No. 235 Delancey-st.

HELMS.—Suddenly, in Harlem, on Friday evening, Oct. 9, JOHN HELMS, in the 66th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the 125th-st. M. E. Church, on Tuesday, Oct. 13, at 3 o'clock P. M.

LEACH.—In Yorktown, at the Nelson Hospital, on Sunday, Sept. 27, of chronic diarrhœa, WILLIAM H. LEACH, of Company B, 138th regiment New-York Volunteers, eldest son of Charles Leach, of this City, in the 37th year of his age.

MCCLELLAN.—On Sabbath, Oct. 11, ROBERT MCCLELLAN, aged 55 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 146 West 15th-st., on Tuesday, Oct. 13, at 1½ o'clock.

MILLAR.—In Hoboken, on Sunday, Oct. 11, JENNIE A. MILLAR, daughter of the late John Millar, Esq., and his wife, Ann.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, Sept 14, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of John K. Pollock, Hoboken, N. J. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

MARSHALL.—In Somers, Westchester County, on Friday, Oct. 9, JAMES MARSHALL, eldest son of William Marshall, of that place, in the 24th year of his age.

TOWNSEND.—In Oyster Bay, L. I., on Saturday, Oct. 10, GEORGE C., son of George W. Townsend, in the 29th year of his age.

VOORHIS.—On Monday, Oct. 12, after a brief and painful illness, JOHN MILTON, youngest child of John R. and Lucinda Voorhis, aged 6 years, 3 months and 2 days.

Funeral services will be held this (Tuesday) evening, Oct. 13, at 8 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 222 West 37th-st., to which the friends of the family are invited.

WOODS.—On Saturday, Oct. 10, at his residence, No. 64 West 33d-st., THOMAS M. WOODS, aged 39 years, 9 months and 4 days.

The friends of the family, the members of Ionic Lodge No. 486, F. & A. M., Empire Chapter No. 170, R. A. M., and the Fraternity in general, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, the 13th inst., at 1 o'clock, from the above place.

Company G, Twelfth Regiment National Guard, S. N. Y.,

The members of this Company are requested to meet, (citizens' dress,) to attend the funeral of Mr. THOMAS M. WOODS, at his late residence, No. 64 West 33d-st., near Broadway, on Tuesday, Oct. 13, at 1 o'clock P. M.
HENRY MAGRATH, Captain.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 531.—Oct. 12, 1863.
39, 62, 34, 56, 6, 12, 20, 38, 54, 63, 47, 18, 74.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 532.—Oct. 12, 1863.
5, 29, 38, 60, 70, 17, 48, 58, 18, 49, 77, 46, 50, 6.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
Thirty per cent. premium paid on prizes, information furnished; highest price paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

DEAFNESS.

IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE, CURED,
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

READ.

HARLEM, July 30, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I *hear perfectly*. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

CATARRH CURED.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1863.

I have been suffering for the last three years from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I have had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting, often with a fullness of my throat, together with a soreness and a dropping. Dr. VON EISENBERG has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I now feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. VON EISENBERG is as skillful as it is successful; it is impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG'S care, with a certainty of being *speedily* cured. I give this with gratitude and pleasure. I cannot forbear again saying that my voice, which was hoarse and thick when I applied to Dr. VON EISENBERG, is now clear and good; indeed, I feel abundantly satisfied.

JAMES LITTLE,
No. 345 7th-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 8.

I have been suffering for years past from a severe Catarrh, with a great heaviness over my eyes, with a severe depression, great uneasiness, and pain in my head, great difficulty in breathing, and a continual accumulation in my nostrils, which gave me restless nights for several years. I have consulted several physicians, who pronounced me to be consumptive. What I suffered for so long a time is indescribable. My system was entirely disarranged and greatly debilitated. I not only felt weak, but I had a cloud continually before my eyes, and my ears were so affected that I was threatened with a total loss of hearing. I must say, I think, I was guided by Providence to come to Dr Von Eisenberg, who not only cured me of my Catarrh by removing an astonishing quantity of disagreeable matter from my head, but he restored me to perfect health, a blessing I have not enjoyed for many years. Now I enjoy a good night's rest, and pursue my business with comfort. I must acknowledge that Dr. Von Eisenberg's mild and scientific treatment for Catarrh deserves the highest commendation, as the principle which directs his system of curing Catarrh is such as to render success certain.

JAMES FURLONG, No. 556 2d-av.

NO. 134 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR,

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 28 South-st.

SIGHT RESTORED.

JUNE 25, 1863.

My daughter brought me to Dr. VON EISENBERG almost completely blind in both eyes. I could not bear the pain nor the light. I am completely cured by Dr. VON EISENBERG, and called now to express my gratitude to the Doctor for his skill and unremitting attention, by which I recovered one of the most precious senses to me after being deprived of it for four years. It is only due to Dr. VON EISENBERG to state that I have tried several physicians in vain. I shall be happy to bear personal testimony to Dr. VON EISENBERG'S unrivaled success to any lady or gentleman who will call on me.

HUGH GILLON,
No. 76 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.

READ.

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 569 4th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

POLITICAL.

UNION STATE NOMINATIONS.

For Secretary of State,
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.
For Comptroller,
LUCIUS ROBINSON.
For Attorney-General,
JOHN COCHRANE.
For State Treasurer,
GEORGE W. SCHUYLER.
For State Engineer,
WILLIAM B. TAYLOR.
For Canal Commissioner,
BENJAMIN F. BRUCE.
For Inspector of State Prisons,
JAMES K. BATES.
For Judge of the Court of Appeals,
HENRY R. SELDEN.
UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
No. 73 Trinity Buildings.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC GENERAL COMMITTEE,
MOZART HALL.

The undersigned members of the Mozart Hall General Committee do hereby call a special meeting of said Committee (in accordance with Article 20, By-Laws 1863) at Mozart Hall on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 13, 1863, for the purpose of taking into consideration and to take what action may be deemed necessary in regard to the nominations made or about to be made for the ensuing elections by the close corporation now existing (*a la Siam,*) by whom the members of this General Committee, as a body, and the National Democratic party, as well as the conservative Union men of the City and County are to have no voice or even to be consulted in reference to the ability, proclivities, merit, or standing of the said nominees with the National Democracy and conservative Union men of the City and County of New-York.

By ARTICLE 20, BY-LAWS 1863,

The Chairman shall call a special meeting at the request, in writing, of fifteen members, and, in case of his default, a special meeting may be called by twenty members, provided that notice thereof shall be published in two daily papers in this City, at least 48 hours prior to such meeting.

Patrick Kelms, 3d Ward, John Murphy, 13th Ward, Chas. G. Shaver, 13th Ward, James Lynch, 14th Ward, Corns. Cassidy, 14th Ward, Matthew Patten, 13th Ward, Thos. Fitzgerald, 4th Ward, Michael Burke, 14th Ward, James H. Mead, 13th Ward, Cornelius Flynn, 1st Ward, Math. Gooderson, 4th Ward, Charles Devlin, 12th Ward, Patrick Crowe, 4th Ward, Thomas Cassin, 14th Ward, Jas. McAleroy, 14th Ward, Charles Nichols, 10th Ward, Jas. Gallagher, 14th Ward, Michael Smith, 14th Ward, Henry Manron, 14th Ward, James Canfield, 14th Ward, And others.

UNION MASS MEETING
AT
COOPER INSTITUTE,
FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 16, 1863,
At 7½ o'clock.
Hon. HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts,
AND
Hon HENRY J. RAYMOND, of New-York,
WILL ADDRESS THE MEETING.
BY ORDER OF STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

TWELFTH WARD PUBLIC MEETING.—EIGHTH-AV. RAILROAD TO HARLEM RIVER.—Citizens and property owners are invited to attend a meeting at Mill's Hall, Carmansville, on TUESDAY EVENING, 13th inst., at 7½ P. M. By order of
THOMAS MANSON, President.

POLITICIANS.—I PROPOSE TO DO YOUR Printing cheaper than any other house in this City, or make no charge whatever. Call and see me. Small cards in large quantities, 50 cents 1,000. Everything else, no matter what, equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY, No. 13 Park-row, opposite Astor House.

DEVLIN & CO.,
CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
NEW AND ELEGANT GOODS
FOR THE
FALL SEASON,
NOW READY.
BROADWAY, COR. GRAND-ST.
BROADWAY, COR. WARREN-ST.

CHINCHELLA, BEAVER AND EDRYDON
OVERCOATINGS.
CHEVIOT, TWEED AND FANCY
CASSIMERES FOR SUITS.
NEW STYLES AND COLORS, AT
ARNOUX'S,
BROADWAY CORNER 4TH-ST.

Never neglect a cough, especially when you can without difficulty procure a bottle of
DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,
which, for coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, asthma, croup, whooping cough, and incipient consumption, is unequaled by any remedy extant.
It does not *dry up* a cough, and leave the seeds of consumption in the system, but loosens it and cleanses the lungs of all impurities.

FALL AND WINTER.
I am now ready to offer my extensive stock of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, all new and not surpassed as to assortment, style or price, in this City. The Custom-room, Boys' and Furnishing Department not equaled Money returned if not pleased. Please call.
F. B. BALDWIN,
Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.
The Largest Store in the City.

CABINET FURNITURE.
MEEKS'
CABINET FURNITURE WAREROOMS,
No. 689 Broadway,
AND
Nos. 333 and 334 4th-st.
The largest ass

FINANCIAL.

FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.
OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

The Government are now delivering the FIVE-TWENTY BONDS so rapidly that *we shall hereafter be prepared to fill orders without the delay heretofore experienced.*

We shall endeavor to keep a supply of all denominations on hand for *immediate delivery.*

We also buy and sell at market rates:
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of '81.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
In GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,
GOVERNMENT AGENCY
FOR
THE NATIONAL LOAN.

WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK, October, 1863.

This Bank has been appointed a Government Agent for the sale and distribution of United States 5-20 Bonds, and is now ready to receive orders and subscriptions for the same in Bonds to bearer, of the denominations of $50, $100, $500 and $1,000, or in Certificates of Registered Stock in the name of the applicant.

These Bonds will be furnished at par, interest to commence on the day we receive the money, and a commission of one-eighth of one per cent. will be allowed to banks, bankers, savings' banks and dealers in Government securities.

The Government is now able to supply Bonds with very little delay, but for the greater convenience of the public, we propose to keep always on hand a full supply of Coupon Bonds, of the several denominations, for immediate delivery.

This Bank will also deal largely in all classes of Government Securities, and will, at all times, buy or sell them at very favorable rates.

Accounts opened with this Bank will receive the greatest care and attention, and interest will be allowed on deposits in cases specially agreed upon.

Our correspondence with all accessible points in the United States and Canada, enables us to receive collections, Domestic and Foreign Exchange, &c., on as advantageous terms as any other institution in the country.

SAML. C. THOMPSON, President.
JAMES CURPHEY, Cashier.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
Office of
PARKE & BOWDOIN,
No. 76 Wall-st., corner of Pearl-st.

U. S. 5-20 6 PER CENT. BONDS

In all denominations constantly on hand, and ready for immediate delivery, at PAR and Interest. To Brokers and Bankers the usual commission allowed.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission at the Brokers' Board; Mercantile Paper and Loans negotiated.

NOTICE.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Two thousand shares of the Capital Stock of the Union Pacific Railroad Company having been subscribed, and ten per cent. thereof paid to the Treasurer of said Company, a meeting of the subscribers to the Stock of said Company, for the election of Directors thereof, will be held at the office of said Company, No. 54 William-st., in the City of New-York, on the 27th day of October next, at noon. WM. B. OGDEN, President.

HENRY V. POOR, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1863.

SIMONSON & BROWN

offer their services at the Board of Brokers, for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold.

No. 33½ EXCHANGE-PLACE.

BROWN BROTHERS & Co.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

PROCLAMATION.—BY VIRTUE OF AND IN accordance with the provisions of an act of the Legislature of the State of Illinois, entitled "An act in relation to the payment of the principal and interest of the State debt, approved Feb. 22, 1859, I, RICHARD YATES, Governor of the State of Illinois, do hereby notify all whom it may concern, that on the fifteenth day of November, A. D., 1863, at the American Exchange Bank in the City of New-York, I will pay the Bonds of the State of Illinois, hereinafter particularly designated in this proclamation. And by virtue and in pursuance of said law, I do further notify all whom it may concern, that the interest upon each and all of said bonds will cease from the time of payment specified in this notice, viz., from the said fifteenth day of November, A. D., 1863, to wit: Bonds issued under the provisions of the above recited act, being Refunded Stock Coupon Bonds of one thousand dollars each, dated July 1, 1859, due or payable 1870, Bonds Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, issued to Hall Wilson, attorney; No. 9, issued to W. A. S. Van Inwagen; Nos. 10, 11, 12, 13, issued to Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor; Nos. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, issued to J. Bunn, attorney; Nos. 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, issued to Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor; Nos. 36, 37, 38, issued to Ketchum, Son & Co.; Nos. 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, issued to W. H. Marston; Nos. 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, issued to H. Corwith; No. 51, issued to Jesse K. Dubois, attorney; issued to J. Bunn, attorney; Nos. 53, 54, 55, issued to Jesse K. Dubois, attorney; Nos. 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, issued to E. F. Leonard, attorney.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be hereunto affixed, at Springfield, this 29th day of September, 1863. RICHARD YATES, Governor.
By the Governor:
O. M. HATCH, Secretary of State.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 21, 1863.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Third National Bank of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National currency, secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved Feb. 25, 1863," and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking.

Now, therefore, I, SAMUEL T. HOWARD, Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the said Third National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this 21st day of September, 1863.

SAMUEL T. HOWARD,
L. S. Deputy Clerk of the Currency.
s28-law9wTu*

OFFICE OF LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
AGENTS FOR THE U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN,
No. 34 WALL-STREET, N. Y.

READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY, FIVE-TWENTY SIX PER CENT. BONDS in all denominations at par; a commission allowed to banks, brokers and others purchasing for resale.

U. S. { Bonds of all issues.
Six per cent. Certificates of indebtedness,
7 3-10 Treasury-Notes.
Quartermaster's checks and vouchers,

and American gold purchased and for sale by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers and Dealers in U. S. Securities.

CHICAGO AND ALTON SINKING FUND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot, fifteen Bonds, numbered as follows: 267, 177, 56, 428, 256, 485, 67, 307, 208, 455, 490, 480, 561, 358 and 129 for redemption at the office of the Company, No. 59 Exchange-place, New-York, where they will be paid at par and interest, on presentation before Nov. 1, 1863, after which time interest will cease. SAMUEL J. TILDEN, } Trustees.
L. H. MEYER,

NOTICE.—A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of Harlem and S. D. N. Company, will be held at the Company's Office, Fordham, Westchester County, N. Y., on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of November, from 11 o'clock A. M. to 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of hearing a report of this year's proceedings and for electing a new Board of Directors, &c.
G. L. DASHWOOD, Sec'y.
FORDHAM, Oct. 10, 1863.

OFFICE OF LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 34 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO DELIVER, upon application, "5-20's" 6 per cent. bonds in all denominations, at par.
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Agents for the U. S. 5-20 Loan.

WANTED—A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS OF the Receiver's Certificates of the People's Bank, of Paterson, New-Jersey. Apply to
WM. H. MARSTON, No. 36 Wall-st.

"ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY."—Coupons on the Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation by McANDREW & WANN, No. 12 Pine-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—In and out of town, in sums of $5,000 to $150,000. Apply to WARD McKEAN, (late Field & McLean,) No. 9 Pine-st., second floor.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Bought and sold at Board of Brokers,
By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE—STOCK OF THE WESTERN UNION Telegraph Company.
Stock of the Pacific Telegraph Company.
VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 Wall-st.

CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO AND CALIFORNIA STATE coupons bought or collected at best rates
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 70 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
Will continue to furnish
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
as long as issued by the Government, at par and interest.

To Banks and Bankers the usual Commission allowed.

The Department at Washington having filled all back orders for these Bonds, are now prepared to furnish them without the delay heretofore experienced.

6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
6 PER CENT COUPON BONDS, of 1881.
For sale at market rates.

The Coupons for November interest on Five-Twenty Bonds received, and credited at Market rate of Gold.
VERMILYE & CO.

PACIFIC BANK.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1863.

The annual election for thirteen Directors of this Bank will be held at their Banking-house on TUESDAY, the 13th day of October next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. R. BUCK, Cashier.

P. W. GALLAUDET,
NOTE BROKER,
No. 1 Wall-st., corner Broadway.
Buys and sells commercial paper on commission at lowest rates. Loans obtained on good securities.

EDWARD KING
Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

CITY COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, Sept. 30, 1863.

MILWAUKEE CITY BONDS ISSUED IN aid of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad.

All persons holding Bonds of the City of Milwaukee, issued in aid of the construction of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad, are hereby notified that the same will be paid on presentation at the office of the Treasurer of said City in Milwaukee, or at the office of W. Schall & Co., in the City of New-York, with interest at the rate of 10 per cent until maturity on all Bonds due July 1, 1860, and thereafter at the rate of 7 per cent until the day of surrender of the Bonds; also, with interest at the rate of 7 per cent on the Bonds still outstanding, issued Nov. 1, 1855, from the time when due until surrender of the Bond.

No interest will be allowed on Bonds subsequent to Dec. 1, 1863.

Bonds not accompanied with all the Coupons belonging to the same a pro rata deduction will be made.

ALEX. MITCHELL, } Commissioners
W. P. LYNDE, } of the
CHAS. H. LARKIN, } Public Debt.

WANTED.—A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS OF the Receiver's Certificates of the People's Bank of Paterson, New-Jersey. Apply to
WM. H. MARSTON, No. 36 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE OF SECRETARY AND TREASURER,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 28, 1863.

A DIVIDEND ON THE CAPITAL STOCK of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company of Four (4) per Cent. has this day been declared by the Board of Directors out of the earnings of the six months ending Nov. 1 next, payable at the office of Messrs. VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 Wall-st., New-York, on the 26th day of October next, free from Government tax.

The transfer books will be closed Oct. 16, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopen Oct. 27, at 9 o clock A. M.

All dividends not called for by the 26th of November next will be paid at this office in sight exchange on New-York, or current funds, at the option of the stockholder.
H. C. LUCE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 33 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 7, 1863.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE Per Cent. has this day been declared, payable to the stockholders on demand.
J. V. HARRIOTT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY,
No. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 3, 1863.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE Dollars per share, (7½ per cent.) free of Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand. By order of the Board of Directors.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
NOS. 427 AND 429 CANAL-ST., COR. VARICK.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2, and from 5 to 7 P. M.
NO. OF DEPOSITORS..... 12,000
ASSETS..... $851,554

Dividends have all been SIX PER CENT. on $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums. Deposits on or before Oct. 20 *will bear interest from Oct. 1.*

EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
JOHN McLEAN,
WM. S. WHITLOCK, } Vice Presidents.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

THIRD-AV. SAVINGS' BANK,
CORNER 3D-AV. AND 25TH-ST.
CHARTERED 1854.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Deposits made on or before 20th October will draw interest from Oct. 1.
Bank open daily from 10 to 3 o'clock; also, on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
AUG. F. LEE, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
No. 177 Chatham-square, New-York.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE OCT. 20 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM OCT. 1.
This Dividend will be paid free of Government tax.
Bank open daily from 10 to 2 and from 5 to 7 P. M.
M. D. VAN FELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.—CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, corner of Bowery and Canal-s., open every day from 9 to 3, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 7. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from 1st inst. Bank-books in English, German and French.
GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIER-GLASSES, EXTENSION DINING-TABLE, &c.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 34 East 20th-st. HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—The property of a family declining housekeeping, consisting of velvet and Brussels carpets, carved rosewood suite, covered in crimson and gold brocade; gilt frame French plate pier glasses, marble slaps and brackets; gilt cornices, marble Mossic inlaid centre-table, black walnut extension dining-table, marble and bronze twenty-one day clock, bronze ornaments to match; slab twenty one day clock, elegant mantel vases, mahogany French bedsteads, mattresses, bolsters and pillows, mahogany marble-top dressing bureaus, do. washstands, lace window curtains, crimson and gold damask window curtains, mahogany sofas, chairs and rockers, in hair-cloth; rosewood marble-top centre-table, mahogany marble-top side-table, elegant figured window curtains, girandoles, oil-paintings, rosewood marble top hall-stand, Brussels stair-carpet, silver-plated hair-cloths, toilet ware, also, china, crockery and glassware, with which the sale will commence.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MADE BY BOMBE & KIMBEL, PARLOR IRON SAFE, &c.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Oct. 13, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence, No. 113 West 47th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., elegant and fashionable furniture, made by Bombe & Kimbel, but little used, the property of a family going to Europe, among which are very costly parlor suites in rosewood, covered damask satin, real bronze and ormolu chandeliers and brackets, and rich globes, imported by Tiffany & Co.; Wilton, Brussels and ingrain carpets, an elegant rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, Louis XIV style, (made by Chickering,) and suites of rich silk damask curtains, lace do., made by Paton & Co.; rosewood wardrobes and amoir a glace, plate mirrors, dressing bureaus, bedsteads, &c.; rosewood etagere, dining room of oak, extension table, buffet chairs to match, covered morocco rosewood secretary and bookcase, a handsome parlor iron safe, burglar-proof lock; and other furniture, which has been taken such care of as to be quite as good as new. Can be seen a day before the sale, with tickets of admission from the auctioneer.

SPECIAL SALE OF SECOND-HAND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS & CO. WILL sell at auction, to-morrow (Wednesday), at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 66 Nassau-st., a large assortment of Household Furniture (removed from the country for convenience of sale), consisting of Rosewood, Walnut, Oak, and Enameled Parlor, Library, Dining and Bedroom Furniture, Floorcloths, China, Glassware, Kitchen Furniture, &c. Catalogues at sale.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

MANUFACTURER'S STOCK OF RICH Cabinet Furniture to be sold at public auction, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14, at the corner of Broadway and Bleecker-st.

F. COLTON will sell by catalogue, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 616 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-st., the entire stock of rich cabinet furniture of Wm. Berg & Co., who are declining business. They are long and favorably known as first-rate manufacturers, and the stock will embrace all the modern styles of rosewood, black walnut, mahogany and oak, of every conceivable description, such as carved suites of parlor furniture, in all the various coverings; others in muslins, ready for choice of patterns; richly carved bedsteads and wardrobes, buffets, escritoires, library tables and bedroom suites to match; elegant dress bureaus and bookcases, centre, side and sofa tables, card tables, ladies' dressing tables, together with a great variety of other goods usually found among manufacturers. Also all the unfinished work; all the benches, tools, fixtures, stoves, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be ready on Tuesday, and the goods can be examined during that day and Wednesday morning.

N. B. Every facility for packing and shipping.

Also a fine lot of elegant extension tables.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON BOND-ST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

BOND-STREET.—The 3-story and attic brick house and lot, situate on the southerly side of Bond-st., known as No. 41. The house is 25 by about 60 feet, including 2-story extension; has water, water closets, baths, gas, &c., and is in good order. Lot 25 feet in width by 100 feet in depth on the easterly and 101 feet on the westerly side, be the said several dimensions more or less.

Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE, BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS, OF VALUABLE PROPERTY IN THE CITIES OF
NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction,
ON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 14,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York,

By order of George G. Halleck and Levi Mable, Executors of the estate of Abraham Brower, deceased, the following described property:

WATER-ST., NEW-YORK.—The 3-story brick store, situated on the north side of Water-st., between Beekman-st. and Peck-slip, known as No. 236, being 25 feet in width, front and rear, by 85 feet 8 inches in depth on the northeasterly and 84 feet 10 inches on the southwesterly side, be the said several dimensions more or less.

LAFAYETTE-AV., BROOKLYN.—The 3-story brick house and lot, situate on the southerly side of Lafayette-av., 41 feet 8 inches westerly from Carlton-av., being 20 feet 10 inches in width, by 80 feet in depth, more or less. The house is built in modern style and with modern improvements.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

RICHARD WALTERS, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Will sell, on TUESDAY, Oct. 13, by virtue of several chattel mortgages, at 10 o'clock, at Nos 296, 298, 300 and 302 Henry-st., a large quantity of machinery, consisting of 4 planing machines, moulding machines, several circular saws, patent scroll saws, boring machines, tenoning and other laths, balluster machine, 2 tenooning machines, 2 morticing, trelissing and boring machines, double blind planer, grooving machine and saw, 1,000 moulding cutters, 300 moulding planes, with all the shafting, belting and pullies on the premises.

JOHN W. THORP, Attorney for Mortgagee.

The above sale is further postponed from Saturday, Oct. 10, to above time and date. Sale positive.
JOHN W. THORP, Attorney for Mortgagee.

THE LARGEST PUBLIC SALE OF BLOODED HORSES EVER HELD IN THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. A. MAILLIARD'S 4th (fourth) annual sale of STALLIONS, COLTS and FILLIES, consisting of 75 (seventy-five) THOROUGHBREDS and HALFBREDS, by SLASHER, HERMES and NERO, will take place at his breeding farm, BORDENTOWN, New-Jersey, on THURSDAY NEXT, Oct. 15, 1863,

at 10 A. M. precisely, rain or shine.
Terms cash, in bankable funds.
Trains leave New-York at 6 A. M., viâ Camden and Amboy; at 7 A. M., viâ Jersey City and Trenton.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF HORSES, CARRIAGE AND HARNESS.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS & CO. will sell THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) at 12 o'clock, in front of their salesroom, No. 66 Nassau-st., near Maiden-lane, two handsome black switch-tail horses, 14½ hands high, 7 years old, warranted sound, gentle and kind in single or double harness; they are good free travelers. Also an elegant two-seated Phaeton, built by Wood Bros.; cost $600, and been in use only since July last. Also a set of good silver-mounted double harness. The whole comprising a very handsome turnout, suitable for a private gentleman's use.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 15, 1863, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at No. 63 St. Mark's-place, handsome household furniture, the entire contents of said house, consisting in part of carved rosewood parlor suites in brocatel, marb e-top etagere, centre and fancy tables, rich brocatel curtains and cornices, walnut and mahogany French bedsteads, dressing-bureaus, washstands, sofas, chairs, lounges, paillasses, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, rosewood extension table, oak sofa and dining chairs, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil cloths, china, glassware, &c.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

By orders of sale to me directed by the Hon. District Court of the United States, for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
On TUESDAY, Oct. 13, 1863,
At 12 o'clock M.
From store No. 113 Wall-st.:
5 bales COTTON, captured by United States steamer *Fort Henry*
15 bales Sea Island COTTON, cargo sloop *Richards.*
30 bales Old BAGGING, cargo schooner *Frolic.*
JAMES C. CLAPP,
United States Marshal, Southern Dist. Florida.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 15th day of October, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Wheeler's Store, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize bark "SPRINGBOK," consisting of DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, HOSIERY, HATS, WOOL, COTTON, LINEN, THREAD, NEEDLES, BLANKETS, CLOTHS, HAIR BRUSHES, PENCILS, SABRES, BUTTONS, WRAPPING AND WRITING PAPER, TEA, COFFEE, PEPPER, PIMENTO, CLOVES, NUTMEGS, ROOT GINGER, EPSOM SALTS, MUSTARD, SALTPETRE, DRUGS, TIN, &c., &c.

N. B.—A steamer will leave the Barge Office, foot of Whitehall-st., at 10 o'clock, to convey purchasers to the sale. ROBT. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

By BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 15th day of October, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Scholes' Store, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize sloop *Evening Star*, consisting of Lime bales and part bales of cotton, and four round bales of loose cotton.

R. MURRAY, United States Marshal.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 15th day of October, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Southern Naval Store Yard, Brooklyn,

40 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, part cargo of the prize schooner *Hattie.*

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the *Post* office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL, at auction, TUESDAY, Oct. 13, at 11 o'clock in their gallery, No. 37 Nassau-st., a fine collection of original modern oil-paintings, of the French, Flemish, English and American schools, a number of which have just been received from a private European collection, and well worthy the attention of connoisseurs and others, comprising landscapes, figure, flower and fruit pieces, marine, &c., &c. Among them will be found the very fine historical pictures by Rockby entitled "Days of Hawk and Musin; flowers, by Huyghens; landscapes, by De Munter, Mignot, Sydney, R. Percy, and others. Also, examples from the easels of Mechart, Diebolt, Waldoy, Wunderleek, Vernu, Wilbur, Benjamin, W. M. Brown, Brewerton, Somers, G. L. Brown, Ingram, and others of note. The above are now on exhibition.

E. ROTH, Auctioneer.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.—Over $10,000 worth of handsome household furniture, 22 Brussels and ingrain carpets, at public auction, by E. ROTH, THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Oct. 13, at 11 o'clock precisely, at the large dwelling-house, No. 119 West 8th-st., Clinton-place, between 5th and 6th avs., consisting of rosewood pianoforte, parlor, bedroom and dining-room furniture, hair and spring mattresses, beddings, blankets, glass, china and silver ware, table cutlery, etc., etc. Sale positive.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Solesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14, at 10½ o'clock, on the premises No. 93 Liberty-st., near Broadway, for cash, storage and charges: Two rosewood suites in brocatel, large Brussels carpet, McYager patent heglie spring beds, mattresses, bolsters and pillows, tables, chairs, office furniture, a number of counters of various sizes, dry goods, hoist baskets, trunks, slings, &c., &c., without reserve.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 23 Nassau-st.:

A pair of long-tail bay horses, 6 and 7 years old, sound and kind in harness.
Also, a set of double harness, in good order.
Also, a phaeton, in good running order.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, CORNER OF G AND 22D STS., WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 26, 1863.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION on the first, second and third WEDNESDAYS, 7th, 14th and 21st of October, at the corral near the Washington Observatory, a large lot of HORSES and MULES, condemned as unfit for public service.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.
Terms cash, in Government funds.
CHAS. GARRETSON, A. Q. M.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF JOHN TAYLOR & SONS was dissolved on the 13th day of September, 1863, by the decease of John Taylor. All persons having claims against the late firm will present the same at the Brewery, No. 133 Broadway, corner of Archst., Albany, and at No. 334 Greenwich-st., New-York, Sept. 17, 1863. JOSEPH B. TAYLOR,
WM. H. TAYLOR,
Surviving members of John Taylor & Sons.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE SUBSCRIBers will continue the business at the City of Albany, and at their principal stations in New-York and Boston, under the firm-name and style of JOHN TAYLOR'S SONS. Albany, Sept. 17, 1863.
JOSEPH B. TAYLOR,
WM. H. TAYLOR.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the Subscribers under the firm of KING & McMANN is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. WM. H. KING,
Oct. 12, 1863. THOS. RENVILEE McMANN.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have formed a copartnership from this date under the firm of NORRIS, KING & McMANN. The business will be continued as heretofore, at No. 56 and 58 Gold-st.
THO. H. NORRIS,
WM. H. KING,
Oct. 13, 1863. THOS. RENVILLE McMANN.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, over Park Bank.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

MISSOURI LANDS.

To close the business of an estate, the undersigned, as trustee, offers for sale
2,600 ACRES OF LAND,
situated in St. Charles County, Missouri, about 25 miles from the City of St. Louis, and near the North Missouri Railroad. These lands were selected by a competent person for a model farm; 2,300 acres being rich prairie, and 300 acres heavily timbered and some two miles distant as a recource for fencing and fuel. Over 1,000 acres are under fence and have been cultivated.

The above will be sold as a whole and for cash, or on short time, and at a price which will make it a splendid investment to the purchaser.

For further information, address
JOHN B. SEMPLE,
Pittsburgh, Penn.

GREAT SALE OF 107,000 ACRES OF RAILROAD LANDS AT AUCTION.—The Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company will sell at auction, at their office in Dubuque, Iowa, on THURSDAY, the 12th day of November next, one hundred and seven thousand acres of land, consisting mostly of Des Moines River Lands. Sale to be continued from day to day until all are sold.

These lands are the best in the State and possess the following qualities and recommendations:

COAL.—They contain inexhaustible mines of bituminous coal, convenient to the line of said railroad.

GYPSUM.—The only gypsum, or plaster of Paris bed in the Mississippi Valley is immediately among these lands. It is of superior quality, and is found in inexhaustible quantities. Specimens of coal and gypsum can be seen at the office of the Company.

OTHER MINERALS.—Hydraulic cement, fire-clay and iron ore are also abundant. Stone for building purposes is plenty. There is also a grind-stone quarry.

TIMBER AND WOOD will be sold in sufficient quantity to supply the prairie lands. The timber consists of black and white walnut, oak, sugar-maple, bass-wood, elm, etc.

WATER AND SPRINGS.—These lands are well watered. Large and excellent springs are very numerous, so much so as to make it one of the characteristic features of the vicinity of Fort Dodge, where these lands are situate.

GRASS, STOCK RAISING.—These lands offer especial attractions to those about to embark in stock-raising. The native grasses of that region yield nearly three times as much per acre as in the vicinity of the Mississippi River. Two varieties of native red-top grow very luxuriantly in that region. Very large herds of cattle and sheep have already been raised there.

CORN AND WHEAT grow much more luxuriantly in that vicinity than in the easterly part of Iowa. The soil is exceedingly rich and deep. The neighborhood abounds in limestone, which is a sufficient guaranty for regular and abundant wheat crops.

HEALTH AND CLIMATE.—The country is very healthy; and is entirely free from those diseases which prove so great a drawback in the more southerly portions of this and neighboring States.

SETTLEMENT AND SCHOOLS.—The lands are situate in the immediate vicinity of Fort Dodge, Webster County, Iowa. Fort Dodge already contains a population of 1,500 inhabitants, a fine court-house, several churches, schools, stores, &c. It is destined to soon become the largest town on the line of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad, between Dubuque and the Missouri River. A large portion of the lands offered for sale are situated among improved farms, where the settler will enjoy all the advantages of a partially improved country. The people of that vicinity are generally from the Eastern and Northern States.

RAILROADS.—The Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad is now completed and in operation to Cedar Falls, one hundred and forty miles from Dubuque. Forty miles, from Cedar Falls to Iowa Falls, are now under contract, and being rapidly pushed forward. It is expected that the road will be completed to Iowa Falls early in the spring, and to Fort Dodge as fast as possible. The Keokuk, Fort Des Moines and Minnesota Railroad will probably reach Fort Dodge from Keokuk nearly as soon as the Dubuque and Sioux City.

Further information can be obtained at the office of the company, where maps and a detailed description of the lands can be seen. Persons or colonies wishing to purchase are especially invited to go out and make personal examination, and satisfy themselves with regard to the above representations.

The company obtained the title to the lands by direct grant from Congress, and will make warranty deeds to purchasers

Terms of sale—Cash.
JAMES M. McKINLAY, Secretary.

A GOOD CHANCE.—FOR SALE IN BROOKlyn, on Carlton-av., between Lafayette and De Kalb avs., some of those magnificently finished brown-stone front houses, with all the latest and richest style of improvements. House 22 by 45 feet, and a laundry extension of 20x100 feet. This is a most desirable and accessible location; Fulton and De Kalb av. cars run quite convenient. Price $8,500, part on bond and mortgage. Apply on the premises soon, as they must be sold.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME FAMILY RESIdence pleasantly situated in the suburbs of Brooklyn; 40 minutes from the Fulton Ferry by horse-cars; the house is of brick, large and well built and fitted up with all modern improvements. There is a good garden, outhouses, stable, &c., suitable for a gentleman of means. No agent or party desiring to swap property need apply. Address E. T., Box No. 1,515, New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 16th-st., 63x100, with improvements. Well located for a family of means small in size, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to
RIDLEY WATTS, Executor,
No. 704 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY, BASEMENT and sub-cellar brick houses Nos. 29 and 35 Huntington-st., Brooklyn; in good order, and with modern conveniences; will be sold cheap; within half block of Court-st. cars and near the ferry. Apply to S. S. IRELAND, No. 81 Cedar-st., New-York, or to A. P. BATES, No. 78 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE PLOT OF ground on Newtown Creek recently occupied by the undersigned for an oil refinery. There is a fine chimney and boiler, in perfect order, and bricks enough to rebuild a factory; a good water front and dock, and easy of access from the City, by ferry and railroad, in thir

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st. Their experience of the last 20 years of Mercurial abuse, and consequent failure of Mercury to cure after years of time or change of diet, Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call: it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send for a circular, or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1834. Those who have used their quack nostrums are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared by PROUT & HARSANT, No. 229 Strand, London, England; and sold by their Agents, WELLS & CO., Franklin-st., New-York.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE —Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS. IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations. Purchase directly of Dr POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., New-York.

DR HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob him of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. No other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those whom may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J., with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

ADVICE TO LADIES.—IN ALL CASES where infallible medicines are desired, or mode of treatment that never fails, call upon Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of diseases of Women, author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," who treats female complaints exclusively. Office 129 Liberty-st.

SUFFERERS FROM THE EFFECTS OF self-abuse will receive advice which will save them many a dollar by addressing a former fellow-sufferer.
W. M. STEDMAN,
Camden, N. J.

OLD DR. HUBBARD'S FEMALE PILLS are far superior to all others now in use. Price $3 and $5 per box. C. N. CRITTENDEN, General Agent, No. 36 6th-av., corner of 4th-st. Sent by mail on receipt of price. For sale in Brooklyn at Nos. 20 and 201 Fulton-av.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it, and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. Let a friend that they can make it. Let a friend, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON
DENTAL ASSOCIATION

Continue to extract teeth without pain by the Nitrous Oxide Gas. Dr. Colton, the original maker and demonstrator of the anæsthetic effects of the gas, will administer it in person. Dentists instructed and furnished with the right apparatus on reasonable terms. Send for a circular. G. Q. COLTON, JOHN ALLEN & CO.,
Office No. 22 Bond-st.

DRS. GRIFFIN, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., N. Y., opposite Lord & Taylor's, and 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are now extracting teeth positively without pain by the use of the nitrous oxide gas, commonly called laughing gas. They are also prepared to furnish to dentists the apparatus for manufacturing the gas, and to give full instructions for administering the same. N. B.—No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted.

PAIN POSITIVELY DONE AWAY WITH in extracting teeth by using my new chemically purified chloroform, guaranteed perfectly harmless in every respect. Gold se s teeth, $20; vulcanite, $8; gold fillings, 61; silver and destine, 50c; extracting, 25c. Dr. B. I. WAIT, No. 9 4th-av., opposite 11th-st.

DR. WAIT, SR., NO. 283 FOURTH-AV., corner of 21st-st., (late of No. 5 Bond-st.,) will be pleased to see his patrons, and all in want of superior Dental operations on the lowest terms. Nitrous oxide gas given. Refers to Rev. Drs. Ferris and Crosby, and Drs. Gilchrist and Baldwin.

REMOVAL.—G. J. EAGLETON, DENTIST, NO 136 Clinton-place, near University, 8th-st., New-York.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

STEAMERS FOR SALE.

SIDE-WHEEL AND SCREW STEAMERS, NEW AND SECOND-HAND, FOR SALE. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 123 Broadway.

ROLLING MILL TO LET—AT NEWARK, N. J., in perfect order, capable of making 70 tons Merchant Iron a week. Apply to the New-Jersey Zinc Co., No. 108 Liberty-st., New-York.

DRUG-STORE FOR SALE CHEAP—EIGHT miles from the City, doing a good business; no drug-store within a circle of a mile; 5,000 inhabitants. Inquire No. 301 Broadway, for 3 days.

FOR SALE CHEAP—21 STANDS OF STEINberry's patent candle moulds—96 moulds to each stand. 1 hydraulic presses—10-inch ram. Also, one of Stetson's patent self-acting oil strainer. For particulars inquire of CHARLES FOX, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For filling sunken lots at numbers two hundred and twenty-six and two hundred and twenty-eight East Nineteenth-street.

For fencing vacant lot number three hundred and eighty-eight Cherry-street.

For building a sewer in Laight-street, between Hudson and Greenwich; and

For building a sewer in Grand-street, from Cannon-street to the sewer in Lewis-street

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, known as Ward numbers four thousand four hundred and twenty-five and four thousand four hundred and twenty-six in East Nineteenth-street, between First-avenue and Avenue A, and Ward number one thousand four hundred and thirty-three, in Cherry-street, near the corner of Scammel-street; also, all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situate on both sides of Laight-street, between Hudson and Greenwich streets; also, all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land on both sides of Grand-street, between Cannon and Lewis streets; also, the lot at the northeasterly corner of Grand and Lewis streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY,
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
New Court-house, Oct. 10, 1863.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz:

For paving Forty-ninth-street, from Third-avenue to East River.

For a sewer in Varick-street, from Clarkson to West Houston-street.

For a sewer in Ludlow-street between Houston and Stanton streets.

The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Forty-ninth street, and upon the intersecting avenues to the middle of the adjacent blocks between Third-avenue and East River. Also all the property on both sides of Varick-street between West Houston and Clarkson streets, and the lots on the southerly side of Downing-street from the corner of Varick to and including Ward number 1463 of said street. Also all the property on both sides of Ludlow-street, between Houston and Stanton-streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY,
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
New Court-house, Oct. 10, 1863.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For regulating and grading First Avenue, from Thirty-seventh to Ninety-first street.

The limits embraced by such Assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situate on both sides of the First-avenue, and upon both sides of the intersecting streets, to the extent of half the block each way from First-avenue, from Houston-street, through First-avenue to the Harlem River.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY,
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
New Court-house, Oct. 10, 1863.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are respectfully invited to attend.

Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN G. HAVILAND.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON,
GEO. A. JEREMIAH, } Committee on Police.
CHAS. H. HALL.

THE COMMITTEE ON LAMPS AND GAS of the Board of Councilmen will meet EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., until further notice, in Room No. 6 City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

ALEX. BRANDON,
JAMES MURRAY, } Committee on Lamps and Gas.
RICHARD O'BRIEN,

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDings, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON,
JOHN FOX, } Committee on Public Buildings.
LEWIS B. RYERS,

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committe will have an opportunity of being heard.

GEORGE A. JEREMIAH,
TERENCE FARLEY,
CHARLES H. HALL,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee, are invited to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

JOHN McCOOL,
PETER MITCHELL,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
Committee on Fire Department.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—ROBERT S. HASBROUCK, STEPHEN C. LYNES, Jr., and HENRY L. CASE, against EDWIN D. MORGAN, Jr., (summons for a money demand on contract.)—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, at No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of eleven hundred and twenty-five dollars and twenty-three cents, with interest on the sum of four hundred and thirty-nine dollars and ninety-six cents, parcel thereof from the seventeenth day of September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and interest on the further sum of four hundred thirty-nine dollars and ninety-six cents, other parcel thereof from the seventeenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; and interest on the further sum of two hundred and forty-five dollars and thirty-one cents, undue thereof from the eleventh day of October eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, besides the costs of this action, &c. Dated July 3, 1863.

HENRY WHITE,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 111 Broadway.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, at the City Hall in the city, county and State of New-York, on the 26th day of September, 1863.

s29-law6wTu* HENRY WHITE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

SEWING MACHINES.

GROVER & BAKER'S

FIRST PREMIUM

NEW LOCK-STITCH MACHINE, NO. 6,

No. 495 BROADWAY.

This is the best and cheapest Machine

FOR TAILORS' USE

Ever produced. Price, $45.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A MAGNIFICENT PAIR OF DARK chestnut stallions, of the Ringgold stock; splendid action and carriage and well broke to drive together. They are both excellent, either as roadsters, chargers, hunters or carriage horses. May be seen for a few days at A. S. CHAMBERLIN'S, No. 147 East 24th-st.

SADDLE HORSE FOR SALE.—AN EXtremely easy gaited horse, very light on the bit, and can trot in about three and a half minutes, without any training. Can be seen at No. 159 East 34th-st.

SHIPPING.

GALWAY LINE.
THE
ATLANTIC IRISH-ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ADRIATIC, 1,200 Horse-power, 4,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
COLUMBIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
ANGLIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.

The magnificent Steamship
COLUMBIA
Capt. JEFFERY,
will sail from NEW-YORK, for GALWAY and LIVERPOOL, on TUESDAY, Oct. 20, to be followed by the HIBERNIA, from BOSTON, Nov. 3.

Rates of passage, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First Cabin.....$80
Intermediate.....40
Steerage.....30

Passengers forwarded also to London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at lowest rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Galway to New-York and Boston, $30, $40, $85, $105.

For passage, apply to
SABEL & SEARLE,
No. 23 Broadway.

For freight, and other information, apply to
LAWRENCE, GILES & CO.,
No. 11 South William-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

ARABIA, MOODIE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 30.
CHINA, ANDERSON, leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 7.
EUROPA, SHANNON, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 14.
PERSIA, LOTT, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 21.
AFRICA, STONE, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct 28.
SCOTIA, JUDKINS, leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 4.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.....80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.....65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (COVE HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday.....Oct. 17
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....Saturday.....Oct. 24
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Saturday.....Oct. 31

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin.....$80 00 | Steerage.....$32 50
First Cabin to London 85 00 | Steerage to London.....35 50
First Cabin to Paris.....96 00 | Steerage to Paris.....40 50
First Cabin to Hamburg 90 00 | Steerage to Hamburgh 37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $95, $105; Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION
TO LIVERPOOL.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,

calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ships.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Grace,	Friday, Oct. 23.
CAROLINA	2,678	Roberts,	Friday, Nov. 6.
LOUISIANA	2,866	Brooking,	Friday, Nov. 20.

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 25 years.

They are fitted up for first, second and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin.....$90 / 75 } Payable in Currency.
Steerage.....35

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer
ST. ANDREW,
Capt. ——,
carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec next
SATURDAY, Oct. 17.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $87 and $72. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

STEAM TO LONDON.

The splendid British iron Steamship
BELLONA,
3,000 TONS, CAPT. J. J. BROWN,
WILL SAIL
On THURSDAY, Oct. 29, at 2 P. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
PRICES OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin.....$80
Second Cabin.....50
Steerage.....30

payable in U. S. Currency.

For passage, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, at the office, No. 26 Broadway.

For freight, apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS VIA HAVANA.

THE U. S. MAIL SIDEWHEEL STEAMSHIP
COLUMBIA,
D. B. BARTON, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 24, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for New-Orleans, touching at Havana to land mails and passengers.

No freight taken for Havana. No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing. For freight apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS.

To sail on
SATURDAY, Oct. 17, at 3 o'clock P. M.
The new side-wheel United States mail steamship
EVENING STAR,
WILLIAM R. BELL, Commander,
will sail as above from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

N. B.—The steamship MORNING STAR will sail for Havana and New-Orleans, SATURDAY, Oct. 31.

For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 161 Broadway.

FOR HAVANNA DIRECT.

The United States Mail side-wheel steamship EAGLE, RICHARD ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana direct.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations.

Apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND WASHINGTON
STEAMSHIP LINE.

SEMI-WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW-YORK, WASHINGTON and GEORGETOWN, D. C. Regular sailing days, SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M., from PIER NO. 15 EAST RIVER, foot of Wall-st. For freight or passage, apply to
JAMES HAND, Agent, No. 117 Wall-st.
MORGAN & RHINEHART, Agents,
Washington and Georgetown.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The first-class United States Mail steamship
LOCUST POINT,
Capt. SAMUEL HOFFMAN,
Will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on THURSDAY, Oct. 15, at 3 P. M. No freight received, or bills of lading signed after Wednesday. For passage or freight apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.
No. 86 West-st.

TRAVELERS TO EUROPE SHOULD PROvide themselves with HARPER'S HANDBOOK FOR EUROPE AND THE EAST, by W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE. This is the only complete guide to Europe published in one volume. Price $3 50. For sale by D. APPLETON & CO., No. 413 Broadway, and WALTER LOW, No. 823 Broadway, or HARPER & BROTHERS will send the work by mail, postage free, on receipt of $3 50.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU. —Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

BUILDING MATERIALS, &c.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

F. & L. MANY,

No. 48 Warren-st., New-York,

Offer to owners, architects and builders the following goods at low prices:

RIM LOCKS, MORTICE LOCKS,
SLIDING DOOR SHEAVES AND WAY,
FASTENINGS FOR SASHES AND SHUTTERS,
FRONT DOOR LOCKS, SAFE NIGHT LATCHES,
HAND PLATED KNOBS,
BUTT HINGES,

and everything necessary for the completion of first-class houses.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED SLATE mantels, roofing slate, billiard beds, tiling, marble and slate slabs, &c., &c. The trade supplied. WEST CASTLETON SLATE CO., No. 412 Broadway, N. Y.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the City to purchase cheap and well-finished MANTELS is a A. KLABER'S Mantel Manufactory, No. 109 East 18th-s., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING RETIRED from the Druggist and Apothecary business at No. 153 Greenwich-st., New-York City, all power of Attorney to A. B. Whitehead, or others, to carry on said business is void from this date.
O. E. LUM.
IRVINGTON, N. J., Oct. 12, 1863.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THE OPERA.

Director.....MAX MARETZEK.

FIFTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 14, at 8,

Will be presented Petrella's highly successful opera, in four acts, of

IONE,
THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII.

with its great original cast, including
Mme. JOSEFINE MEDORI,
Mlle HENRIETTA SULZER,
Sig. FRANCISCO MAZZOLENI,
Sig. FERNANDO BELLINI,
Sig. HANIBAL BIACHI.
Conductor.....J. NUNO

ON SATURDAY NEXT, OCT. 17, AT 1,
FIRST GRAND MATINEE.

In active preparation Verdi's grand opera of
MACBETH,
which will be produced shortly.

PRICES OF ADMISSION AS USUAL.

The sale of secured seats and admission tickets for any of the above named representations, will commence this morning at the Box-office of the Academy, at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and down town, at Root & Anthony's, stationers, corner Nassau and Pine sts., from 8 A. M.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE OPERA.

Director.....MAX MARETZEK.

ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1863,
FIRST GRAND OPERA NIGHT,
when will be presented Verdi's celebrated Opera of
RIGOLETTO,
with the same brilliant cast as produced in New-York.

PRICES OF ADMISSION AS USUAL.

THE SALE OF SECURED SEATS AND TICKETS will commence this morning, Oct. 13, in Brooklyn, at the box-office of the Academy, and in New-York at Root & Anthony's, stationers, corner Nassau and Pine sts.

IRVING HALL.

THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 15, 1863.
GRAND BILLIARD MATCH FOR ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS AND THE CHAMPIONSHIP.
DUDLEY KAVANAGH, of New-York,
AGAINST
JOHN SEEREITER, of Detroit.
TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR EACH,
to be obtained at the principal billiard rooms, and at the door.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; playing to commence at 7½.

IRVING HALL.

First Concert of
Mlle. STELLA BONHEUR.
SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 17, 1863.
Mr. GEO. SIMPSON, Tenor.
Mr. J. R. THOMAS, Baritone.
Mr. J. G. MAEDER.....Conductor
Tickets 50 cents each; reserved seats, 50 cents extra, to be had at the music-stores and Irving Hall.

IRVING HALL.

THE FIRST GOTTSCHALK CONCERT
Will take place on
MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 19,
At Irving Hall.

IRVING HALL—MISS KIMBERLY

WILL READ SHAKESPEARE'S
MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM,
accompanied with all the Orchestral Music, under the direction of Mr. THEODORE THOMAS.
On TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 20.

GEO. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,

No. 585 BROADWAY, No. 585.

R. M. HOOLEY, sole Proprietor; GEO. CHRISTY, Stage Manager; E. BOWERS, Director of Amusements; H. PERCY, Vocal Director. MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 12, and every night, Christy, Bowers, Purdy, Prendergast, Gaynor, Simpson, Percy, Pierson, Dranin, Keller, Johnson, &c. Look at the new features: Oxygenated Air, Mississippi Fling, the Actor and the Singer, Conny O'Ryan, Fulton Market on a Saturday Night, the Mad Duel Between Mr. Hoot and Mr. School, Schermerhorn's Boy, &c., &c. Doors open at 6½, to commence at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

MR. HENRY GEBHARD'S GYMNASIUM AND MILITARY INSTITUTE, 58th-av., corner 22d-st., will open Oct. 12. Classes for ladies, masters and gentlemen, and also a second company of the favorite corps of Young Cadets is forming. Instruction in military engineering and in the modern tactics for artillery and infantry by experienced officers and teachers. Gymnasium, armory and fencing rooms open from 10 o'clock A. M.

STEAMBOATS.

NEW ARRANGEMENT, OCTOBER.

SHREWSBURY,
SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIRHAVEN AND RED BANK.

The steamers META and HELEN will leave Robinson-st., Pier, New-York, for Red Bank and intermediate landings as follows:

META, CAPT. H. B. PARKER.

LEAVES NEW-YORK.		LEAVES RED BANK.	
Tuesday, Oct 6,	2½ P.M.	Monday, Oct. 5,	10 A.M.
Thursday, Oct. 8,	2½ P.M.	Wednesday, Oct. 7,	11 A.M.
Friday, Oct. 9,	2½ P.M.	Friday, Oct. 9,	6 A.M.
Saturday, Oct. 10,	2½ P.M.	Saturday, Oct. 10,	6¼ A.M.
Monday, Oct. 12,	2½ P.M.	Monday, Oct. 12,	7½ A.M.
Tuesday, Oct. 13,	2½ P.M.	Tuesday, Oct. 13,	7½ A.M.
Wednesday, Oct. 14,	3 P.M.	Wednesday, Oct. 14,	7½ A.M.
Thursday, Oct. 15,	3 P.M.	Thursday, Oct. 15,	8 A.M.
Saturday, Oct. 17,	12 M.	Friday, Oct. 16,	9½ A.M.
Tuesday, Oct. 20,	8 A.M.	Monday, Oct. 19,	10 A.M.
Wednesday, Oct. 21,	9 A.M.	Tuesday, Oct. 20,	1 P.M.
Thursday, Oct. 22,	10 A.M.	Wednesday, Oct. 21,	2 P.M.
Friday, Oct. 23,	10½ A.M.	Thursday, Oct. 22,	2 P.M.

River Fare, in all cases, 10 cents.

FOR RED BANK AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.
STEAMER HELEN, Capt. J. P. CORLIES.

LEAVES NEW-YORK.		LEAVES RED BANK.	
Friday, Oct. 9,	8 A.M.	Saturday, Oct. 10,	2½ P.M.
Monday, Oct. 12,	8 A.M.	Monday, Oct. 12,	2½ P.M.
Tuesday, Oct. 13,	8½ A.M.	Wednesday, Oct. 14,	3 P.M.
Thursday, Oct. 15,	8½ A.M.	Friday, Oct. 16,	12 M.
Saturday, Oct. 17,	8½ A.M.	Monday, Oct. 19,	2 P.M.
Tuesday, Oct. 20,	2 P.M.	Wednesday, Oct. 21,	12 M.
Thursday, Oct. 22,	2 P.M.	Friday, Oct. 23,	2 P.M.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON.

The steamer THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. DAVID ABBEY Jr., will leave New-York, foot of Jay-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 6 o'clock P. M., landing at Newburgh, Milton and Poughkeepsie each way. The CORNELL will commence running on TUESDAY, Sept. 22, 1863.

DAY-BOAT FOR ALBANY

THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND

No Doubt of the Security of Rosecrans' Position.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 12.

We have excellent authority for stating that ROSECRANS' position is now considered impregnable against any force the enemy can bring against him. The latest advices from Chattanooga don't mention the withdrawal of LONGSTREET'S corps from ROSECRANS' front; and the report that LONGSTREET has returned to Virginia with his force is discredited here.

FROM THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 12.

It appears from a telegram received to-day, dated Chattanooga yesterday, that Gen. ROSECRANS' communications are complete, his forces in position, the raiders dispersed, and the enemy in front inactive. Our troops are represented in good physical condition and fine spirits.

Arrival of the U. S. Steamer Circassian at Fortress Monroe.

YELLOW FEVER REPORTED AT PENSACOLA.

The United States supply steamer *Circassian* arrived at Fortress Monroe, on Saturday, from the Gulf and South Atlantic blockading fleets. She brings a report that the yellow fever was very prevalent at Pensacola when the *Circassian* left. Paymaster JENKINS, of the gunboat *Potomac*, and Paymaster JOHN C. HILL, had died of it. At the time of the leaving of the *Circassian* from Pensacola the Surgeon had gained control of the fever.

Billiard Excitements.

Two most interesting events are agitating billiard circles at the present time, both of which are to be consummated at Irving Hall during the present week. The first is THE TIVAG TESTIMONIAL, which takes place on the afternoon and evening of Wednesday. The *nom de plume* "Tivag" is the anagram of the surname of a well-known member of the Press, who has long made billiards a specialty, and whose indefatigable exertions in that direction are admitted to be invaluable in the moral elevation and popularization of this healthful and instructive pastime. So elaborate, reliable and scientifically arranged have been all the productions of this gentleman, that he is now admitted to be one of the principal authorities on all matters concerning the game and its accessories. In order to give to him the highest official indorsement, all the most prominent billiard professionals arrange and take part in this testimonial. It is certainly a well-deserved tribute, and, notwithstanding the great capacity of Irving Hall, no doubt every available spot will be occupied on this occasion. It is understood that the ladies will be present, in great force, at the afternoon entertainment.

The other occasion is the occurrence of the grand trial for the championship and a purse of one thousand dollars, between DUDLEY KAVANAGH, of this City, and JOHN SEEREITER, of Detroit, which takes place on Thursday evening.

KAVANAGH is the champion at the present time, he having achieved that proud distinction, and the possession of the golden cue, at the grand tournament in June last. This emblem of superiority—the champion-cue—obliges its holder to meet any person living, in an encounter at the four-ball American carom game of billiards, on a four-pocket standard table, and for a purse not less than one thousand dollars. He is also obliged to play once in sixty days, should he be challenged so often.

SEEREITER is very celebrated in billiard history, more particularly for his great encounter with the world-renowned MICHAEL PHELAN, for a purse of $15,000, which memorable event occurred at Detroit on the 12th of April, 1859. PHELAN was the winner by 96 points in a string of 2,000, and the match was, in every way, universally admitted to be the most important on record. It is said that SEEREITER is now in even better play than he was at the time just referred to; thus the chances of KAVANAGH being able to retain his honors are, at the least, in great doubt. Those who wish to witness SEEREITER'S great prowess before the match, can do so by being present at the Tivag testimonial, on Wednesday afternoon, when he will enter for a tilt with his old vanquisher, Mr. MICHAEL PHELAN.

KAVANAGH is once more in his general good play, and his friends have every confidence in his success. However, the very best judges are willing to take the odds of 100 to 75 to any reasonable amount, and give the choice of men. Whoever wins will hardly have a peaceful triumph, as it is understood that at least two parties—Messrs. TIEMAN and DEERY—stand ready to enter their claims to a test for the championship.

DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO BREAK OUT OF KINGS COUNTY JAIL.—A desperate attempt to break out of Kings County Jail was made last evening by two burglars named WM. POWERS and DENNIS MCGARRY, both of whom had been imprisoned for some three weeks, on the charge of robbing the house of Judge N. B. MORSE, in Livingston-street, of articles valued at about $300. It appears that as Mr. ISAAC MESEROLE, one of the keepers, was about locking another prisoner, charged with murder, in the cell occupied by the accused, POWERS took advantage of the circumstance to deal him a blow, and then took hold of him. A struggle ensued, in which the keeper got the advantage. MCGARRY meanwhile looked on without taking part, when POWERS cried out, "God —— you, get in and help me—why don't you help me." MCGARRY then got hold of the keeper by the neck-handkerchief and twisted it so tightly as to nearly choke him, at the same time striking him with a heavy key. The keeper had called for help to the prisoners who had the liberty of the passage where the contest took place, but none felt disposed to come to his aid. The assailants struck him over the head with a bar of iron, and seeing no chance of escape, he ran into the cell which the prisoners had just left. The accused shut the cell door, and then proceeded to release the other prisoners. In the meantime the keeper gave the alarm from the air-hole which opens into the yard, and attracted the attention of Officer COMBS, of the Forty-ninth Precinct Police, who came around to the wicket-gate opening into the passage to the cells. This gate was locked and the keeper inside having the key, the policeman could render no assistance. The prisoners, however, finding they could not get out, became quiet and surrendered to the keeper, who, having informed the policeman outside of what was going on within, came out of the cell into the passage way and succeeded in keeping them at a distance, while a duplicate key was brought by another keeper. The door being opened, the two burglars were secured and placed in more safe apartments, after being strongly ironed. The other prisoners made no opposition—in fact none of them seemed to care whether they were released or not. Mr. MESEROLE is badly injured, but not dangerously. The prisoners had been provided with implements to make their escape by a woman named BRIDGET WHALEN, who brought them a hammer and chisel, which she had secreted about her dress. She represented herself as a relative, and visited them twice. The second time she was searched, and some implements were found upon her person, it being suspected that she was in collusion with the prisoners. She is held for a hearing before the Justice. The prisoners are now placed in a secure cell, and well guarded.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sunday, Oct. 11.

Arrived, steamer *Constitution*, from Panama; ship *Commodore* from Boston, bringing the crew of the ship *Donaki*, from New-York for San Francisco, abandoned off Cape Horn Aug. 16.

SAN FRANBISCO, Monday, Oct. 12.

On Saturday Weaverville was destroyed by fire for the third time.

The steamer *Sierra Nevada* arrived yesterday, bringing $150,000 in treasure from Oregon, and $130,000 from British Columbia.

The census of Idaho Territory shows 32,000 white population. The election for Legislators and Member of Congress has been fixed for the 31st October.

The *Constitution* brings dates from the City of Mexico to the 25th of August; San Luis Potosi, 30th; Guadalajara, Sept. 22.

The changes in JUAREZ'S Cabinet are: DOBLADO, Minister of Foreign Affairs; GADO FINCA HOSEA LOPEZ URAGO NORDIOROY, General-in-Chief.

The Government claims to have 19,000 troops at Arrago Zacatecas, 8,000 in Maritta, 5,000 in San Luis, 6,000 in Guadalajara, 10,000 in Zacatecas.

JUAN DE LA FUNTE has been appointed Minister to Washington.

GERATHOUSE, HARPENDING and RUBBEY, three of the leaders among those captured in this harbor last Winter when putting to sea aboard the privateer *Chapman*, were to-day found guilty to the charges of the indictment, after a patient trial lasting some ten days. The extreme penalty is ten years' imprisonment and a fine of $10,000. The verdict gives general satisfaction.

Judge Hierstad in Boston.

BOSTON, Monday, Oct. 12.

A very large audience listened to an address by Judge HIERSTAD, of New-Orleans, to-night.

The Pirate Sumter Not Distroyed.

BOSTON, Monday, Oct. 12.

A letter received in this city from Beaufort says: The pirate *Sumter* was not destroyed in Charleston harbor, but is now in Wilmington, armed, and awaiting a chance to run the blockade. There are eight United States steamers at present blockading that port.

Government Loan.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Oct. 12.

The Subscription Agent reports the sale of $1,310,800 five-twenties on Monday. Deliveries of bonds are being made to October 8.

The Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Monday, Oct. 12.

The following is the day calendar for Tuesday, Oct. 13: Nos. 178, 181, 181½, 182, 183, 184, 186, 187, 188 and 189.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Over and Terminer. *Part II.*—Nos. 3616, 3618, 3620, 3624, 3626, 3628, 3634, 3638, 3640, 3644, 3646, 3650, 3652, 3654, 3656, 3658, 3660, 3662, 3664, 3666. *Part III.*—Nos. 3248, 753, 1890, 1892, 1894, 1904, 1976, 88, 2845, 2579, 2961, 543, 557, 2383½, 165, 691, 2519, 2343¾, 2313, 2618.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—*Part I.*—Nos. 535, 779, 879, 959, 961, 2487, 1899, 2747, 1413, 2775, 2783, 2787, 2055, 2257, 1895. *Part II.*—Nos. 890, 896, 960, 1026, 2438, 2450, 2372, 2618, 2452, 2458, 2456, 2458, 2460, 2462, 2464.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Parts I. and II.*—In consequence of the unfinished condition of the Court-rooms, the trial terms of this Court have adjourned to Nov. 2.

What Interest has a Bank in Collateral Securities Deposited with it?

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before a full Bench.

The Bank of the State of New-York vs. *Jacob W. Vandenhorst.*—On or about the 24th day of November, 1859, the defendant made his promissory note, bearing date on that day, payable six months after date, to the order of Koliff & Persuhn, for $4,405 80, and delivered the note to Koliff. The firm of Koliff & Persuhn was a limited or special partnership under the statute, composed of Messrs. Koff & Persuhn as general partners, and one Fiedler, a special partner.

In November, 1859, as appeared, the firm held vessel property to an amount larger than the special partner thought advisable, and Koliff applied to the defendant, as claimed, to purchase an interest of one-eighth of the bark *Holland*, then building for the firm. The defendant declined to do so, and was asked by Koliff to lend him his (defendant's) note, upon the understanding that the note was not to be used by the firm or allowed to go out of their possession, and was to be returned to the defendant before maturity, which understanding should be embodied in an agreement to be drawn by the defendant. A day or two afterward defendant was in Koliff's office, and the agreement not having been prepared, Koliff suggested that it would be as well for him to give defendant his individual note for the same amount and date, and payable at the same time, which note corresponding with that of defendant would show that the latter's note was only lent to the firm of Koliff & Persuhn, and had not been given them for value. This was done and the notes were exchanged. It was also agreed, as claimed, that the parties were never to pass away these notes, and that before maturity they were to be returned. Subsequently the note in suit was deposited as one of several collaterals with plaintiffs, who discounted the note of the firm of Koliff & Persuhn thereon.

In April, (27th,) 1860, Kolff was found dead in a pond on Staten Island, his partner being then absent in the West Indies, and his firm, as alleged, being insolvent. The defendant never passed away the note of Koliff, but produced it on the trial before a referee. The referee found the facts as above stated, but gave judgment for the plaintiffs, on the ground that they had became *bona fide* holders of defendant's note.

Appeal was taken from judgment entered according to referee's report, on the ground, mainly, that the plaintiffs did not become *bona fide* holders of the note, as they did not discount it, it being placed in their hands merely as collateral, in which they had only a qualified interest.

Decision reserved.

James Maurice for appellant; W. C. R. English for respondent.

Trusts—Unlawful Duration.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Before Surrogate Tucker.

Matter of the Estate of A. L. M. Scott.—This was an application to compel the executrix to give security for the due administering of the estate, and was made by the Committee of one of the legatees, a lunatic. The Surrogate directed the taking of testimony as to the circumstances of the executrix. The estate is very large, and the will contains a trust of $40,000, which the Surrogate has declared void for unlawful duration.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, Oct. 12, 1863, } One o'clock P. M.

Present—William Walsh, Esq., the President, Aldermen Henry, Hall, McCool, Clipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Farley—

Petition for sewer from east side of Sixth-avenue, through Fifty-sixth-street and Fifth avenue to sewer in Fifty ninth-street.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By the same—

Petition for sewer from east side of Sixth-avenue, through Fifty-seventh street and Fifth-avenue to sewer in Fifty-ninth-street

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By the same—

Petition of Edward Hackett on behalf of the sweepers and cartmen employed under the Hackley contract in the Nineteenth Ward.

Which was referred to Committee on Cleaning Streets.

By Alderman Mitchell—

Petition of E. L. Morris to be relieved from an assessment for building a sewer.

Which was referred to Committee on Assessments.

By Alderman Hall—

Bill of Joseph H. Johnson for painting a stand of colors for the Second and Thirty-seventh Regiments New-York Volunteers.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Farley moved to discharge Committee on Assessments, from petition of John McArthur, for a donation to pay an assessment.

Which was carried.

The paper was then referred to Committee on Finance.

Alderman Hardy was here called to the Chair.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Ryers—

Resolved, That there be a receiving basin or culvert built at the southeast corner of the Seventh-avenue and Forty-third-street, under the direction of the Croton Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By Alderman Walsh—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for a new hose carriage, for Hose Company number Twenty-five, to be in all respects similar to the one now in use by Hose Company number Twenty-seven.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McCool—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for building a house for Engine Company number Forty-seven.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.]

By the same—

Resolved, That the poll of the Fourth Election District of the Eighth Ward be held at number nine Clark-street.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Mitchell—

Resolved, That the Committee on Arts and Sciences of this Board be and they are hereby authorized and directed to procure a life-size portrait of Major-General Daniel E. Sickles, and the sum of one thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated therefor.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That the poll of the Eighteenth District of the Eleventh Ward be changed from number two hundred and seventeen Avenue C to number two hundred and one Avenue C, until otherwise ordered by the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Resolved, That a gas lamp be placed on the southwest corner of Twenty-first-street and Fifth-avenue, at the side entrance of the church, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

By the President—

Resolved, That the salary of Anthony Miller, Superintendent of Lamps and Gas, be increased to three thousand dollars per annum, and the same to date from January six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McCool—

Resolved, That the compensation of the Inspectors on contract work in the Street Department be and the same is hereby fixed at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents ($2 50) per day, the same to take effect from and after January first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By the Same—

Resolved, That the poll of the Eighth Election District of the Eighth Ward, be held at number one hundred and forty Varick-street.

Which was adopted.

And directed to be sent to the Board of Councilmen.

By Alderman Mitchell—

Resolved, That the salary of the parties employed under the Croton Board be, and the same is hereby increased to the sum of two dollars per day, to date from the fifteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Long—

Resolved, That the polls of the Second Election District of the Twelfth Ward be held on the southeast corner of Third-avenue and Eighty-ninth-street.

Which was adopted.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Farley moved to discharge Committee on Arts and Sciences from consideration of a resolution to appoint Simeon B. Jenkins a City Surveyor.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then adopted.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Sewers presented a report to build a sewer in Eighth-avenue, from Sixteenth to Seventeenth streets.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Sewers presented a report to build a sewer in Fifty-sixth-street, from Tenth-avenue to the Hudson River.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Arts and Sciences presented a report to employ John Randall, Jr., C. E., to reproduce his map of the City of New-York.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to pave Forty-third-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Finance presented a report to donate the sum of one thousand dollars in aid of the funds of the New-York Infirmary for Indigent Women and Children.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Public Health presented a report to fill sunken lots numbers four hundred and thirty-two, four hundred and thirty-four, and four hundred and thirty-six, near Forty-second-street.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report to repave Twenty-second-street, from four hundred feet west of the Tenth-avenue to Hudson River, and flag the sidewalks.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report to regulate and grade Twenty-first street, from four hundred feet west of the Tenth-avenue to the North River.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report to repave Twenty-fifth-street, three hundred feet east of the Eleventh-avenue to the Eleventh-avenue.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Repairs and Supplies presented a report amending resolution from the Board of Councilmen to paint the outside brick work and wood work of Essex Market.

Which was laid over.

VETO MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

The following message was received from His Honor the Mayor, vetoing resolution to build a sewer in Hudson-street, from Hammersly to Clarkson-street.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1863. }

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: I return unapproved the ordinance providing "that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Hudson-street, from Hammersly (meaning West Houston) street, to the southerly side of Clarkson-street."

In November, 1859, as appeared, the firm held vessel property to an amount larger than the special partner thought advisable, and Koliff applied to the defendant, as claimed, to purchase an interest of one-eighth of the bark *Holland*, then building for the firm. The defendant declined to do so, and was asked by Koliff to lend him his (defendant's) note, upon the understanding that the note was not to be used by the firm or allowed to go out of their possession, and was to be returned to the defendant before maturity, which understanding should be embodied in an agreement to be drawn by the defendant. A day or two afterward defendant was in Koliff's office, and the agreement not having been prepared, Koliff suggested that it would be as well for him to give defendant his individual note for the same amount and date, and payable at the same time, which note corresponding with that of defendant would show that the latter's note was only lent to the firm of Koliff & Persuhn, and had not been given them for value. This was done and the notes were exchanged. It was also agreed, as claimed, that the parties were never to pass away these notes, and that before maturity they were to be returned. Subsequently the note in suit was deposited as one of several collaterals with plaintiffs, who discounted the note of the firm of Koliff & Persuhn thereon.

In April, (27th,) 1860, Kolff was found dead in a pond on Staten Island, his partner being then absent in the West Indies, and his firm, as alleged, being insolvent. The defendant never passed away the note of Koliff, but produced it on the trial before a referee. The referee found the facts as above stated, but gave judgment for the plaintiffs, on the ground that they had became *bona fide* holders of defendant's note.

Appeal was taken from judgment entered according to referee's report, on the ground, mainly, that the plaintiffs did not become *bona fide* holders of the note, as they did not discount it, it being placed in their hands merely as collateral, in which they had only a qualified interest.

Decision reserved.

James Maurice for appellant; W. C. R. English for respondent.

Trusts—Unlawful Duration.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Before Surrogate Tucker.

Matter of the Estate of A. L. M. Scott.—This was an application to compel the executrix to give security for the due administering of the estate, and was made by the Committee of one of the legatees, a lunatic. The Surrogate directed the taking of testimony as to the circumstances of the executrix. The estate is very large, and the will contains a trust of $40,000, which the Surrogate has declared void for unlawful duration.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, Oct. 12, 1863, } One o'clock P. M.

Present—William Walsh, Esq., the President, Aldermen Henry, Hall, McCool, Clipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Farley—

Petition for sewer from east side of Sixth-avenue, through Fifty-sixth-street and Fifth avenue to sewer in Fifty ninth-street.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By the same—

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Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By the same—

Petition of Edward Hackett on behalf of the sweepers and cartmen employed under the Hackley contract in the Nineteenth Ward.

Which was referred to Committee on Cleaning Streets.

By Alderman Mitchell—

Petition of E. L. Morris to be relieved from an assessment for building a sewer.

Which was referred to Committee on Assessments.

By Alderman Hall—

Bill of Joseph H. Johnson for painting a stand of colors for the Second and Thirty-seventh Regiments New-York Volunteers.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Farley moved to discharge Committee on Assessments, from petition of John McArthur, for a donation to pay an assessment.

Which was carried.

The paper was then referred to Committee on Finance.

Alderman Hardy was here called to the Chair.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Ryers—

Resolved, That there be a receiving basin or culvert built at the southeast corner of the Seventh-avenue and Forty-third-street, under the direction of the Croton Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By Alderman Walsh—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for a new hose carriage, for Hose Company number Twenty-five, to be in all respects similar to the one now in use by Hose Company number Twenty-seven.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McCool—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for building a house for Engine Company number Forty-seven.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.]

By the same—

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Which was adopted.

By Alderman Mitchell—

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By the same—

Resolved, That the poll of the Eighteenth District of the Eleventh Ward be changed from number two hundred and seventeen Avenue C to number two hundred and one Avenue C, until otherwise ordered by the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

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Which was adopted.

By the President—

Resolved, That the salary of Anthony Miller, Superintendent of Lamps and Gas, be increased to three thousand dollars per annum, and the same to date from January six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McCool—

Resolved, That the compensation of the Inspectors on contract work in the Street Department be and the same is hereby fixed at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents ($2 50) per day, the same to take effect from and after January first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By the Same—

Resolved, That the poll of the Eighth Election District of the Eighth Ward, be held at number one hundred and forty Varick-street.

Which was adopted.

And directed to be sent to the Board of Councilmen.

By Alderman Mitchell—

Resolved, That the salary of the parties employed under the Croton Board be, and the same is hereby increased to the sum of two dollars per day, to date from the fifteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Long—

Resolved, That the polls of the Second Election District of the Twelfth Ward be held on the southeast corner of Third-avenue and Eighty-ninth-street.

Which was adopted.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Farley moved to discharge Committee on Arts and Sciences from consideration of a resolution to appoint Simeon B. Jenkins a City Surveyor.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then adopted.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Sewers presented a report to build a sewer in Eighth-avenue, from Sixteenth to Seventeenth streets.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Sewers presented a report to build a sewer in Fifty-sixth-street, from Tenth-avenue to the Hudson River.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Arts and Sciences presented a report to employ John Randall, Jr., C. E., to reproduce his map of the City of New-York.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to pave Forty-third-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Finance presented a report to donate the sum of one thousand dollars in aid of the funds of the New-York Infirmary for Indigent Women and Children.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Public Health presented a report to fill sunken lots numbers four hundred and thirty-two, four hundred and thirty-four, and four hundred and thirty-six, near Forty-second-street.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report to repave Twenty-second-street, from four hundred feet west of the Tenth-avenue to Hudson River, and flag the sidewalks.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report to regulate and grade Twenty-first street, from four hundred feet west of the Tenth-avenue to the North River.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report to repave Twenty-fifth-street, three hundred feet east of the Eleventh-avenue to the Eleventh-avenue.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Repairs and Supplies presented a report amending resolution from the Board of Councilmen to paint the outside brick work and wood work of Essex Market.

Which was laid over.

VETO MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

The following message was received from His Honor the Mayor, vetoing resolution to build a sewer in Hudson-street, from Hammersly to Clarkson-street.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1863. }

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: I return unapproved the ordinance providing "that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Hudson-street, from Hammersly (meaning West Houston) street, to the southerly side of Clarkson-street."

In reliably represented to me that none of the property owners on the block designated desire the work to be done. It appears that there is a sewer in Clarkson-street, and one in Houston-street, with one or the other of which the property on both sides of Hudson-street is in communication, excepting number three hundred and ninety-one, the owner of which is opposed to the sewer proposed by the ordinance.

Inasmuch, therefore, as the sewers in Houston and Clarkson streets render this one unnecessary, and as the owners of the property to be affected by it are unanimously opposed to it, I would respectfully recommend that no further steps be taken in the matter.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.

Which was received, laid on the table, directed to be entered in full on the minutes, and published in the newspapers employed by the Corporation.

The following message was received from His Honor the Mayor, vetoing resolution that sidewalk of Eighty-fourth-street, from Third to Fourth avenue, be flagged and reflagged, &c.:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 6, 1863.

The Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: I return, without approval, the ordinance providing "that the sidewalks of Eighty-fourth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, be flagged and reflagged, and the curb and gutter-stones set and reset, where necessary."

The passage of this ordinance was evidently an inadvertence, inasmuch as the work for which it proposes to provide has been already done under a previous ordinance, approved December six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty two.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.

Which was received, laid on the table, directed to be entered at length on the minutes, and published in the newspapers employed by the Corporation.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the City Inspector, nominating Herman Ewich as Health Warden of the Twentieth Ward, in place of Adam Moser.

Which was laid over.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Resolution that permission be given to Muldoon Brothers to receive and deliver goods in front of their premises, numbers four hundred and eighty-eight Pearl-street and four hundred and nine Grand-street, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Resolution that a certain saloon be given to Ellen Love to keep a small stand for the sale of fruit, &c., in front of premises number three hundred and twenty-two Bowery, until otherwise ordered by the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Fire Department with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to advertise for a new location for Hose Company number Ten, to be within the following boundaries, viz: Pearl, Dover, Cherry streets, and New Bowery.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that the sidewalks on the west side of Third-avenue between One Hundred and Twenty-seventh and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth streets be flagged forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, with resolution, that the Street Commissioner be directed to procure a new carriage for Hose Company number Twenty-seven, to be built by C. E. Hart-norne, the present carriage to be taken by the builder in part payment for the new one; and the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars is hereby appropriated to pay the difference between the value of the old carriage and the price of the new one.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

Preamble, reciting the services of Major-General Daniel E. Sickles, and the loss of a limb by him in the recent battles, with resolution, first, that the thanks of the City of New-York are eminently due, through her corporate representatives, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, and are hereby tendered to Major-General Daniel E. Sickles, for his bravery as a soldier and his conduct as an officer, and that a Special Committee of three members of each Board be appointed to have this preamble and resolutions suitably engrossed and presented to the distinguished officer for whom they are intended; and, second, that, as a further recognition of the services of General Sickles, said Special Committee be and they are hereby authorized and directed to procure and present to him a gold medal, of appropriate design and properly inscribed.

Which was laid over.

Resolution that permission be given to William Morris to erect a watering trough in front of his premises northeast corner of Tenth-street and First-avenue, to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that permission be given to D. C. Burkhalter & Co., Vail, Williams & Co. and Bodine & Co., to use the sidewalks of their respective premises for the delivery and receiving of goods, such permission to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that permission be given to Peter Dooley to receive and deliver goods from his store, number six hundred and fifty-one Eighth-avenue, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that permission be given to Carter, Plunkett & McCullough, of number two hundred and fifty Bowery, to shove goods in front of their premises during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that permission be given to Thomas Duffy to keep a fruit stand on the sidewalk corner of Eighth-avenue and Forty-first-street, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that curb and gutter stones be set in Fifty-first-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with resolution, that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Fifty-sixth-street, between First and Second-avenues, commencing at a point three hundred feet from Second-avenue, and connecting with the sewer in said avenue, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with resolution, that a sewer be built in Morton-street, between Hudson and Washington streets, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that the curb and gutter stones be set and reset, and the sidewalks flagged on the west side of Eleventh-avenue, between Forty-second and Forty-third streets, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Resolved, That the election poll of the Eighth Election District of the Fifth Ward be held at number twenty-two Desbrosses-street, in lieu of number five hundred and sixteen Canal-street.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That the election poll for the Eleventh Election District of the Twenty-second Ward, for the coming election, be held at number six hundred and ninety-five Ninth-avenue, instead of number six hundred and eighty-seven, as heretofore.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Buildings.

Resignation of Canlin O. B. Bryant, as a Commissioner of Deeds, with resolution that Guerney Sackett be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of Canlin O. B. Bryant, resigned.

(By Board of Councilmen, resignation accepted and resolution adopted.)

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Resolution that permission be given to John J. McCabe to receive and deliver goods in front of his premises, number nineteen Catharine-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that Messrs. E. H. Johnson & Co., manufacturers of gold pens, be and they are hereby permitted to place a small sign on the northwest corner of Broadway and Pine-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Petition of residents in the vicinity of Twelfth-avenue and Seventy-fifth-street, to have gas lamps placed in Seventy-four h-street, between Second and First avenues; also in Twelfth-avenue, between Seventy-fourth and Seventy-ninth streets, with resolutions that the Manhattan Gas Light Company be directed to cause gas mains to be placed in Seventy-fourth-street, between First and Second avenues; also, in First-avenue, between Sixty-first and Seventy-ninth streets, and that said streets and avenue be lighted under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that permission be given Thomas Divine to place a sign around the tree on the south side of East Twenty-third-street, about ten feet from Broadway, to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Preamble from the Board of Councilmen relative to the decease of the late Colonel M. K. Bryan, whose remains are at the City Hall, with resolution, First, that a Committee of five from each Board be directed to proceed with the remains of Colonel Bryan to Albany, and there attend his funeral; Second, that Major-General Sandford be requested to send one company of soldiers from the military escort ordered to parade at the funeral of Colonel Bryan, to proceed to Albany as a Guard of Honor; and, Third, that the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars be appropriated to defray the expenses of the Committee of the Common Council appointed to proceed to Albany with the remains of Colonel M. K. Bryan, and that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Chairman of the aforesaid Committee for that amount, on presentation of the proper vouchers, and charge the same to City Contingencies.

(By Board of Councilmen, third resolution amended by striking therefrom the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of fifty dollars.)

Which was laid over.

Resolution that permission be given to Josiah Carpenter, commission merchant, of number thirty-two Jay-street, to receive and deliver goods in front of his premises, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the publisher of the New-York World for the annexed bills, amounting to three hundred and eighty-three dollars and seventy-five cents, and charge the same to its appropriate account:

Which was laid over.

Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to deliver to Mr. Jones, Superintendent of the House of Refuge, one thousand five hundred loads of manure, at such dock or docks as are set apart for such purposes, and as may be most convenient for the Superintendent to receive the same.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that permission be given to Jeremiah Fay to continue his saloon stoop at his place of business, number two hundred and fifty six Broadway, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that the poll of the Tenth Election District of the Twenty second Ward be changed from six hundred and forty-nine to six hundred and forty-seven Ninth-avenue.

Which was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Donations and Charities, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of persons named, and all persons who are known in the City of New-York, and who are bound for the sum of fifty dollars each on their presenting the proper vouchers that they are the persons named, and charge the same to account of Donations and Charities.

Which was referred to Committee having the subject in charge.

Report of Committee on Salaries and Offices with resolution that if the Board of Councilmen concur) the salary of the Acting Third Assistant Book-keeper in the Comptroller's office be raised and fixed at the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, to date from the first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, the same to be taken from the appropriations for City contingencies.

Which was laid over.

Resolution directing the Street Commissioner to advertise for proposals for extending the house of Engine Company number Fifty-two.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

Resolved, That West Forty-fifth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, be paved with belgian pavement, the property owners to pay one-half, and the City the remainder.

Which was laid over.

Resolution that First-avenue, from Fifty-sixth to Sixty-first-street, be curbed and guttered, and sidewalks flagged as far as four feet wide through the middle of the same, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Bills of Wannemachers's Fifth regiment Band, amounting to three hundred and twenty-four dollars, for music furnished for funerals, receptions &c.

Which was laid over.

Resolution that the sidewalks on the southwest corner of Forty second-street and Tenth-avenue be flagged, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Report of Committee on Streets in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution to regulate and set curb and gutter stones in Little Twelfth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Henry, Hall, McCool,